LONDON
HOSPITAL
Cough Cure.

Victoria Daily Times.

COCHRANE & MUNN
DRUGGISTS,
Cor. Yates and
Douglas.

VOL. 14. VICTORIA, B.C., TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1891. No. 61

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.
Dec. 30.

CARPETS. CARPETS

Brussels {John Crossley & Sons' World renowned manufacture.} Tapestry

180 Pieces just received direct from manufacturer. Also Beautiful Line of Hearth Rugs.

WEILER BROS., 51 to 55 Fort St., Victoria, B.C.

CARPETS. CARPETS

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

RECEIVED THIS DAY
145 DOZ.

Westside Maltese ✠

KID GLOVES

WITH PATENTED STUD FASTENINGS.

PRICE PLAIN.......................$125
" EMBROIDERED.........1.35

OUR GUARANTEE.

Should any customer return to us a pair not being as represented, or unsatisfactory in any particular, she will not have to wait or argue about it. We will give back the money or another pair.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

The Westside, Feb. 21, 1891.
Feb21-tf

NELSON ISLAND GRANITE CO.

(LIMITED.)

The company is now prepared to fill all orders promptly, of the best Granite, and at the lowest possible prices.

This Granite is perfectly free from all iron rust, black knots, and other imperfections. Samples furnished on application and prices quoted. For further particulars apply to

EDWARD J. THAIN, Secretary,
P. O. Box 654, Victoria, B.C.
no29-6m

NANAIMO NOTES.

The Arrest of the Miners Creates Excitement—Accident at Northfield.

NANAIMO, March 10.—The arrest of fifteen of the union men from the ranks of the procession yesterday, fell upon the ears of the people of Nanaimo like the bursting of a bomb in their midst, and at once aroused the greatest indignation within their breasts. The arrest was expected by the men for some time past, and so they were not taken by surprise, but they hardly expected that they would be taken to Victoria for their trial, and in Nanaimo and district the people look upon the action of the authorities as though the men had been "kidnapped." Mr. Tully Boyce, who at present is at San Francisco, has been telegraphed for, so it is presumed he will make his way home as quickly as possible. The cause of the locked out miners will now be more strongly supported than ever, as the miners here look upon this last act of the authorities as tyrannical and unjust. Had the procession been a noisy one, or in any way turbulent, it would have been considered sufficient justification in arresting them; but on the contrary, the procession was of the most orderly description.

ACCIDENTS AT NORTHFIELD.

Two miners named H. Franzer, and S. Shaw, met with an accident on Saturday evening, while at work in the Northfield mines. The former was badly hurt by a fall of rock striking him on the head and back, and the latter was hurt about the legs from a similar cause. Both men are expected to be about again in the course of a few weeks.

DEATH OF C. B. CROKER.

Mr. H. Lee, a resident of Englishman's river, brought down the sad news of the death of Mr. C. B. Croker, which took place at the residence of the former on Sunday. Mr. Croker was well know and highly respected in this city and it was principally through his instrumentality that Dr. Walkem came near representing the district in the last provincial election. The deceased comes of good family being a nephew of Lord Monk but has been out here for a number of years following the life of a farmer. The funeral will take place to-day.

LITTLE HAPPENINGS.

The funeral of the late A. T. D. McElmen will take place on Wednesday.

The "Ladies' Aid" will give a grand calico ball and supper on the 14th in aid of the hospital.

The citizens of Nanaimo are under the impression that there should be a postal delivery within the city limits.

Mr. Osgood of Seattle is here, endeavoring to come to terms with the corporation to light the city by electricity.

The Y.M.C.A. second annual conference was brought to a close on Sunday last and was pronounced highly successful.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

The British bark Rob. S. Bernard, Capt. Andrews, 1196 tons, is on her way here from Manilla.

The steamer Mexico took 30 tons of hides and 10 tons of scrap iron to San Francisco this morning.

The steamer Eureka arrived at Nanaimo yesterday from Alaska and proceeded to Port Townsend last night.

Reports that a tidal wave was coming up the sound frightened several Seattle newsmen. The Tidal Wave turned out to be a vessel by that name.

The San Francisco schooners C. H. White, C.G. White, the Herman, Henry Dennis, Lilly L., and City of San Diego have all been spoken, and they all had from five to seven skins each.

The sealing schooner Umbrina, Capt. Chas. Campbell, 98 tons, 180 days from North Sydney, N.S., entered port last evening, and will at once fit out for a sealing cruise. The Umbrina is a very neat craft, and will be a good addition to the fleet.

A dispatch from Port Townsend says that the steamer Edith, which was the mail boat to that city until March 1st, was submerged at high tide Friday night, while lying at the Port Ludlow wharf. She was not securely fastened and the hull filled with water. She is lying on her port side, stern to the beach, her pilot house being half under water. Sailors have been engaged since Sunday in an effort to raise her. The mail since March 1st has been carried by the Eliza Anderson. The Edith is a boat with a history. She was built by W. C. Ralston, the San Francisco millionaire, who died some years ago, and he intended her for his private yacht. She was not fast enough, however, and was sold, remodeled and finally brought into service on the Sound.

FOR WINDOM'S WIDOW.

A LARGE SUM SUBSCRIBED AS A PRESENT TO MRS. WINDOM.

Another Proof That Cyr is the Strongest Man in the World—The Hatfield's Manner of Bringing Negroes to Justice—Robbers Made to Return the Booty.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The movement made by a few personal friends of the late Secretary Windom to raise a fund of $50,000 for Mrs. Windom, has met with entire success, the whole amount having been at once and willingly subscribed, and will be handed to Mrs. Windom in a few days. It is made directly as a present. Stephen B. Elkins leads a list of ten, each of whom give $2,500. Many well-known New York business men were among the subscribers.

Summary Jurisdiction.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The Herald's Parksburg special says: The men working in the Hatfield tunnel on the Norfolk and Western extension were paid off last Friday. All the workmen except five negroes got gloriously drunk, and during the night the negroes by a preconcerted arrangement robbed them of over $400. When the victims discovered their loss they appealed to the leader of the famous Hatfield band of desperadoes. After listening to their story he blew a blast upon a horn and six Hatfields, mounted and armed, responded to the call. The old man putting himself at their head, started off in pursuit of the negroes. About seven miles from the tunnel they were overtaken and instantly the seven rifles were levelled at their heads, while they were told to deliver back the booty. The entire amount of the stolen money was recovered, and $100 of the negroes' money was taken also. The Hatfields returned, gave the $400 to whom it belonged, kept the $100, and tacked up at the end of the tunnel where the negroes work, this sign, "Any nigger working on these premises after to-night will be attended to."

A Modern Sampson.

MANCHESTER, N.H., March 8.—Louis Cyr, who holds the championship of heavy-weight lifting, has again proved he is the strongest man in the world by accomplishing two unprecedented feats of strength. He lifted with the aid of a rope two 160-pound dumb-bells with a man balanced on them, the aggregate weight being 516 pounds. He raised the bells and man two feet from the floor. He accomplished this wonderful feat with the index finger of his right hand.

He also beat the record for hand and back lift by raising a platform weighing 261 pounds on which were twenty men. The combined weight was 3,790 pounds. Cyr has issued a challenge to Sandow, and forwarded $250 to Richard K. Fox as a forfeit for a match for $5,000 a side, to take place in America.

Arrived at Colombo.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, March 9.—The Empress of India arrived this morning on her "around the world" voyage. The steamer will remain here two days to give the passengers an opportunity of viewing the numerous attractions of the city.

WARM WELCOME AWAITS HIM.

A Young Man of 21 Years With Twelve Wives—Commenced at 12.

NEW YORK, March 10.—M. Smith, a young man 21 years of age, was taken to Greenwood this evening where he will be tried for bigamy. Smith has admitted that he had eight wives living in this county. He married the first one when 12 years old. He gave the names of the last two as Nancy Hobbs and Adeline Smith. None of them, he said, had any children. As fast as he became rid of one he married another, and that they ranged in age from 16 to 25 years. Officer Dyer, who had Smith in charge, said the eight wives would all be at the train to-night to meet their husband.

BRIEF LOCALS.

One Day's Doings in City and Province Briefly Related.

Large line of Art Squares at Hastie & Erskine's. *

Pocket-knives, table cutlery, scissors etc., at Fox's. *

The licensing board will meet at noon to-morrow.

Ladies rubbers 25 cents at Martins, 47 Johnson street. *

Martin the terror to high priced men, 47 Johnston street. *

Cheap sideboards and bedroom suites at Hastie & Erskine's. *

The foundation for Mr. Thos. McLaughlin's new carriage factory has been laid.

Another commodious hall for public meetings. See Lyceum. *

The board of school trustees will hold a meeting at the City Hall this evening.

The cheapest spot on earth to buy boots and shoes is at Martins', 47 Johnson street. *

Razors and a complete line of shaving materials always on hand at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

Men's and Boys' Suits, at cost, at Martins, 47 Johnson street. We must make room for our spring stock. *

Dr. Quinlan has removed his dental office to 52½ Government street, next bank of British Columbia. *

Jersey cream cheese, Stillon cheese, Edam cheese, Paragon cheese, Greier cheese, Camembert cheese, 33 Fort street, R. H. Jameson. Telephone 128.

A new lot of the "Gold Medal" Carpet Sweepers, the best in the world, at Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

180 Pieces of John Crossley & Sons' celebrated Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, just opened at Weiler Bros, 51 to 55 Fort street. *

Two Chinamen charged with refusing to pay a wash-house license were the only culprits in the police court this morning. They paid the license and costs, and were discharged.

The Queen City Building Society helps you to save money. It will aid you in building a house. You may by its means become your own landlord. Prospectus & Bylaws at 46 Fort street.

The exhibition and dance to be held by the Victoria Athletic club, in Philharmonic hall this evening, promises to be a well attended affair, a large number of tickets having been sold.

Oysters delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 161, New England Bakery Young Bros., No. 116 and 118 Government street.

Captain Weeden of the bark Seminole, which arrived at San Francisco on the 5th inst., spoke the schooner Mary Taylor of Victoria on the 23rd ultimo, when she had fifty skins in as the result of twelve days' hunting.

MINERS ARRESTED.

The Wellington Union Miners Again Prosecuted—Fifteen Arrests Made.

The miners' strike at Wellington, about which very little has been heard for months, has suddenly assumed a new phase. The strikers, it appears, have kept up their processions, but as they always were conducted in an orderly manner and no breach of the peace ever occurred, little or no notice has been taken of them. But the determination of the union miners to maintain their stand, and to fight it out on the line first adopted if it took all of the year 1891, has so aggravated the Attorney-General, who sent a posse of constables to Wellington on Monday to arrest the leaders. At 3 p. m. the procession, about 160 strong, started as usual, headed by Mr. Robert Jervis on horseback, and with banners flying. Excellent order was maintained. When the head of the procession approached the old colliery office, the leader was accosted by Sergt. Langley, who asked him to dismount, as he was arrested for intimidation. Mr. Jervis complied with the invitation, and the other miners, who were taken in charge by the Sergeant's constables, quietly submitted to the authority of the law. The following are the names of the men arrested: Robert Jervis, Hugh Bate, A. Treloar, Seth Godfrey, Thomas Jones, David Rogers, J.M. McLeod, Gus Carlson, W Pearson, Noble Little, T. Cottle, George Haworth, Hector Stewart, Ambrose Pottery, John Andrews.

The arrests are believed to have been illegally made, and in bringing the prisoners to Victoria, instead of to the nearest magistrate, the law has been stretched to suit the Attorney-General and those in whose interest he is acting. The prisoners were marched to the train, which was in waiting, and brought to Victoria, where they were placed in jail to await an investigation.

THE INVESTIGATION.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the men were brought before Judge Bole. Hon. Mr. Davie, the attorney-general, appeared on behalf of the crown, Mr. Chas. Wilson and Mr. E. Wooton, for the defence. Messrs. Keith, McKenzie and Forster, M.'sP.P. for Nanaimo city and district occupied seats in the body of the court.

The information, that of besetting No. 5 shaft of the Wellington mines, and endeavoring to keep men from work, was sworn to by provincial constable David Stevenson, was read, and that officer took the stand and testified to the fact of a strike being on at Wellington, and that the defendants were union miners and men who had taken part in a procession yesterday, composed of about 100 men, which had been formed about a quarter of a mile from the pit; also gave evidence of the arrests; testified to fact that for several months past processions had taken same line of March on Mondays and Wednesdays and Fridays, the line of march being through the camp and near the dwellings of the non-union miners.

Hon. Mr. Davie at this point asked for an adjournment until Saturday.

Mr. Wilson had no objection for adjournment, provided the bail was not excessive.

Hon. Mr. Davie thought that while the penalties to be enforced for the charges made were not great, yet he should like some assurance that meanwhile there should be no more processions, and that in this event he would leave the matter of bail nominal. Otherwise he should object to bail, as he felt convinced if the processions were allowed to go on under the circumstances open riot might result, as there was great danger of the non-union men not longer submitting to the jibes and jeers of those who formed the processions.

Mr. Wilson said his clients could not give any guarantee of the stoppage of the processions by the other men. They could only answer for themselves.

Hon. Mr. Davie said that the answer was disingenuous. The defendants here were backed up by the union, and could control the union. Unless some assurance that the processions be stopped be given he should object to the defendants being released on bail. He was sure that unless the processions were stopped he would not answer for the consequences. Bloodshed was probable, (here the defendants laughed scornfully) perhaps not violence on the part of the defendants or their party, but violence there would be, and perhaps the very men in court would be the victims.

Mr. Wilson did not think his clients should be blamed for the overt acts of others.

Judge Bole thought it would be better for the men to inform the union that the processions better be stopped.

Mr. Wilson held that this would be prejudicing the legality of the processions.

Judge Bole considered that it would be better to suspend them until the legality of the same were determined.

After some argument Hon. Mr. Davie felt there was a grave amount of responsibility on him, and he should ask that the trial be gone on with to-morrow.

Judge Bole so ordered, and the defendants were remanded in custody.

ALREADY IN DISCORD.

THE IRISH PARTIES DISAGREE OVER ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The Shipping Federation Wins Its Fight Against the Unions—Londonderry Charged With Acting in too High Handed a Manner at the Silk Works.

LONDON, March 10.—The Parnellites and anti-Parnellites are already in discord over St. Patrick's day. It is feared that the celebration will be attended by many outbreaks between the two factions. The Parnellite minority of the National League of Great Britain have decided to issue a manifesto to the various branches, explaining their position. The members in favor of Parnell's retention of the leadership will be recommended to take action calculated to accentuate the split, and in the event of any attempt by the other side to utilize the St. Patrick's day celebration for making personal attacks upon the member for Cork, the Parnellites will be urged to maintain as patient a demeanor as possible. There is reason to apprehend, however, that this good advice will not be universally accepted, even in England; and in Ireland the feast of the patron saint is looked forward to with many misgivings. It is stated that Balfour has given orders that all constabulary be kept on duty that day. Large bodies will be concentrated wherever there is most danger of any rioting. Mr. Parnell will, it is understood, spend the day in Cork.

A GOOD MORAL VICTORY.

It is admitted that the shipping federation has won the day in the contest with the unions, and this without going beyond the first levy of one penny per ton imposed on the shipping of its members. This levy brought in about £30,000. The federation has not lowered the rate of wages, the general tendency being to increase them.

LONDONDERRY IS UNPOPULAR NOW.

The Marquis of Londonderry is accused of acting in a very high handed manner in the evictions at Silksworts, Durham, which were continued yesterday. It is asserted that the men who were brought to assist in the eviction and refused to do so, were detained by the police, but on the police finding that they were going beyond the law in such detention they allowed the men to depart. The Marquis is a hot headed man and has openly proclaimed his hostility to all labor agitation. His course in the Durham evictions has won him great unpopularity.

VERY CONSIDERATE.

Owing to the scarcity of agricultural and industrial laborers in the province of Pisen, Polish workmen are admitted to the province from Austria and Russia on condition of leaving as soon as their work is done.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

The abduction of Mrs. Jackson on Sunday by her husband will probably be the subject of inquiry in parliament. English law on the question of conjugal rights is rather antiquated for present day ideas of women's rights. It was extended to India about a quarter of a century ago, and is used by Hindoo husbands to compel those of their wives who were wedded in infancy and had never seen their husband to live with him. The wives were in many instances mere children. The Jackson case illustrates its possible abuse in England, and may lead to a change that will give a wife security from an outrage like that at Clitheroe.

WILLIAM WANTS PROTECTION.

The transfer of Count Eulenberg to Munich from Stuttgart is regarded in Berlin as a sign that the Emperor wishes to be represented at the court of Bavaria by a minister of whose attachment to his person there can be no doubt. Count Eulenberg and the kaiser were intimate friends before William's elevation to the throne and have so continued.

WAS WILLIAM IN PARIS?

A Berlin correspondent says that the statement to which currency has been given that the Emperor William has never been in Paris is incorrect. He has been twice in that city, but on both occasions he preserved a strict incognito. On one of these occasions he was recognized by some French officers in a theatre and left Paris immediately. His brother, Prince Henry, has also been in the French capital, and the Empress Frederick has paid five visits to Paris since 1870.

That Sweet Word "Mamma."

Girls of Canada you should never become so old or so womanly as to forget that dear word of the English language "Mamma." Some may say that it sounds babyish and childish for girls of eighteen to twenty to use the word. Do not heed such opinions dear girls; bear in mind that this sweet word "Mamma" was the first you lisped in babyhood, and therefore it should be the last one to forget. Whether you are about to assume the management of a home of your own, or still remain under the old parental, be sure to think of "Mamma." She feels worn out, weary and nervous at times after fatiguing work. You observe that at times she is pale and suffers from headache, and cannot get sound refreshing sleep. Are you aware, dear girls, that at this time you can help "Mamma" and do her a world of good by getting her to use Paine's Celery Compound? Insist upon her having it; rest not until it is in her home. Its use will dispel and drive away all her nervousness; it will bring to her face a glow of health; it will whet her appetite, and make digestion easy and natural, and lengthen her valuable and precious life.

A Natural Filter.

The liver acts as a filter to remove impurities from the blood. To keep it in perfect working order use B. B. B., the great liver regulator.

I used two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for liver complaint, and can clearly say I am a well woman to-day.

MRS. C. P. WILEY, Upper Ohio, N.B.

I. O. U.

BY HOWARD FIELDING.

CHAPTER XIV.

A LOAN CALLED IN.

Russell's campaign had cost Gilbert Ray quite a sum of money, but he did not take the result hardly. On the contrary, he declared that he had had fun enough out of the affair to more than compensate him. And he proceeded to get as much more as he could by making game of Russell, who was exceedingly sensitive on the subject.

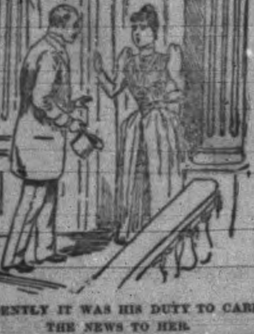
Motor stock was booming by this time, and Russell could have considered himself a rich man, except that his interest was a mere loan payable to Deering, the inventor, on demand. This fact was known only to the two parties to the agreement, and so Russell could take what comfort he could get out of the knowledge that he was generally supposed to be on the highway to prosperity. In reality it made his position doubly dangerous. Living constantly beyond his means, he now saw himself surrounded by opportunities for borrowing. His personal note was considered good by those who knew—or thought they knew—his connection with the Motor Company.

Deering remained a mystery to Russell. In their conversations, which were not frequent, the inventor expressed no gratitude for what Russell had done in developing the motor. He seemed to think that all the credit was due to the machine, and to be continually suspicious lest justice might not be done to this creature of wheels and pinions. Russell believed more than once that the inventor was on the point of claiming possession for some violation of the honesty contract. It would have been useless to resist such a claim, for the two years during which their agreement was to run were now drawing rapidly toward their end.

Reflecting upon the approach of that time, Russell became more deeply despondent than ever. He could form no plans. He had made no valuable connections except his acquaintance with Ray, and he was resolved not to seek any more favors at his hands. To suppose that he was never tempted to end his financial troubles by seeking a marriage with Alice Ray, who was rich in her own right without regard to her father's millions, would be to imagine a better man than Russell. He was surrounded by men who would have regarded such an alliance as the last possibility in the way of good fortune, who talked of marrying for money as a business against which nothing could be said except that it was too difficult. But Russell had never ceased to regard such a thought as a treachery to his friend. He could not help thinking now and then that Alice had improved wonderfully during the two years since Brown went away. She had developed more rapidly than even the man who loved her could have hoped. "If Brown attributes any part of that to me," thought Russell, "he will overwhelm me with mistaken gratitude."

In the last days of winter, when such thoughts as these were often in Russell's mind, there came to him a startling piece of news. He took a morning paper from his desk one day with no intention of reading it; he was thinking only to lay it aside and make room for something else. But as he held it in his hand a dispatch not four lines long seemed to stare at him out of the page more conspicuously than all the large type and screaming headlines. It announced that Walter Brown, in the employ of the —— company which had been engaged in operations in Central Africa, had died of fever in Cape Town on his way home.

Within an hour, and before Russell had fairly come to realize what he had read, a man who had known Brown well came in to tell the news. He, too, had seen the item. They spoke together kindly of the dead, and in a moment Russell was left alone. He was sincerely grieved. In thinking on the character of Brown as he had often done since their memorable conversation, he had come to have a higher appreciation of his genuine good qualities than he had ever felt when they were together. He had looked forward with pleasant anticipations to Brown's return, in spite of the thoughts that would come when the face of Alice entered into such fancies.



EVIDENTLY IT WAS HIS DUTY TO CARRY THE NEWS TO HER.

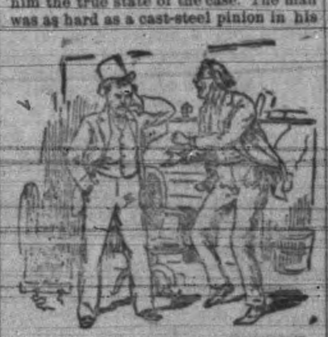
Evidently it was his duty now to carry the news to her. He closed his desk, and took a train up-town at once. The unusual hour and the serious look in Russell's face alarmed Alice at once. She feared that some mishap had befallen her father. When she learned the truth, she expressed great sorrow, and spoke with deep feeling of her high opinion of the man whose career had been cut off so suddenly. But there was something in her words which made Russell's heart beat strangely. Surely not thus would she have heard what he had told her if she had ever loved or could have loved his friend.

The following days brought no new facts regarding the death of Brown, except a general confirmation of the report. There was no ground for hope, and Russell reflected sadly that he had lost a friend in the hour of his utmost need.

For all things were not well with him. He had been making a strong effort to stem the tide, and could make some headway, but the time was short, and the debts which must be met were heavy and pressing. However, he had had good fortune in one or two investments recommended by Ray, and with care might hope to make an even showing in his personal accounts before long. But after that, what? He did not know; and, if the truth must be told, at times he did not care. Yet now and then the life he had been leading, with its luxury and leisure, would take hold upon him. True, he had found little satisfaction in it, but could he not do better with a longer opportunity? He shuddered to think of a return to the monotonous existence he had led two years before, and yet, in all his pondering on the problem which confronted him, he was conscious of a feeling that all things were uniting to push him back into the old way. At such times he would remember the wish he had made to borrow this luxurious life for two years, and the thought that he should be ready to deliver it up when the time expired. Had that wish been granted, and was the creditor, fate, to call him to a speedy account? He hoped he might be ready to meet the demand, but there was still much to be done.

It has appeared to some men that an attempt to turn over a new leaf was a signal never neglected by the spirit of malevolence. Russell had often experienced this sensation. And now, when he had hope that the time allowed him, though short, would suffice to enable him at least to free himself from pecuniary obligations, came the crowning misfortune of all. Deering demanded the invention. He accused Russell of certain manipulations of the stock for which, in reality, Ray was responsible. Deering said that such operations would ruin the company, and he intimated that such was the intention, in order that the interest which would soon revert to him might be cheaply purchased.

In vain Russell endeavored to show him the true state of the case. The man was as hard as a cast-steel pinion in his own machine. He would take the matter into the courts. Russell had no heart for such a contest. He promised that in a week's time he would deliver over all his title and his books, and with this promise Deering grumblingly consented to be satisfied.



DEERING DEMANDED THE INVENTION.

And so Russell was brought face to face with his destiny. If it had come naturally at the time which he had kept in mind, he might have met it with resignation, but this hurry of fate seemed like a personal injury, and it embittered him. In this emergency his mind turned to Alice, not gently as he had often thought of her in their last days when his better impulses were awakened, and all seemed traceable to her, but in a way of which he was inwardly ashamed. He thought of her as a means of escape from his troubles. He withdrew into a wretched corner of his own soul, and counted her money, like a miser who knows the love of it to be a sin, but can not shake himself free of it. Death had removed his obligation to his friend. He fixed his eyes upon this little myth and did not see the great falsity of his position when he should offer a love that was half covetousness.

A thousand sophistries rose to his aid, and helped him overthrow the weakness of his resolution. He had loved her for herself; he would strive all his life to make her happy; if she loved him what did the motive of his proposal matter? Thus he reasoned, but in reality a fear of poverty was stronger than love; his steps were urged by cowardice when he turned them toward her. Well, it was not the first time that the little winged god had had to stop his ears to shut out the jingle of gold.

(To be continued.)

Dark and Sluggish.

Dark and sluggish describes the condition of bad blood. Healthy blood is ruddy and bright. To cure bad blood and its consequences, and to secure good blood and its benefits in the safest, surest and best way use Burdock Blood Bitters, strongly recommended by all who use it as the best blood purifier. *

"The Jersey Lily."

Is what Millais christened his famous portrait of that celebrated woman who since became familiarly known to the public by that expressive and appropriate name. In turn she has coupled her fame with that of the most celebrated toilette article in existence, as witness what she says:—

ANGLESEA COTTAGE, L.B., July 2

Gentlemen,—Altho' it is very unusual for me to use any lotions or washes, still, in answer to your request, I have tried Wisdom's Violet Cream and Robertine. The former I consider especially efficacious in cases of roughness of the skin, and I have been using it every day for the last fortnight. I have found the Robertine an excellent preparation in cases of tan, sunburn, etc., caused by exposure to March winds and a July sky.

Yours faithfully,
LILLIE LANGTRY.

To Messrs. Wisdom & Co.
D. E. Campbell, Agent.

Obstructed nostrils and catarrhal conditions of nose and throat can be relieved by the new electrical process. Apparatus shown and treatment explained. Dr. Ernest Hall, late assistant in Central London Throat Hospital. Office corner of Yates and Douglas streets.

AN HISTORIC ADOBE.

The Ancient Mud Palace of Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Extensive Repairs Being Made on the Queer Old Official Structure by the National Government to Preserve It.

The sound of the hammer, the saw, and the trowel makes a merry echo song in and about the historic adobe palace, says the Santa Fe New Mexican. The National Government has supplied the funds, and Secretary Thomas has let the contract for $3,000 worth of improvements, or more properly speaking, repairs, of this ancient official edifice, so full of interest to all tourists and sightseers who visit Santa Fe.

The Governor's palace is in much the same condition as last year, except that the additional lapse of time has made the need of repairs more pressing. The Secretary of the Territory, who is its custodian, has obtained an appropriation of $3,000 from Congress for the purpose, and while this sum is considerably less than that which he estimated to be necessary, yet it will do much to preserve this interesting historic edifice in fair condition.

Without disparaging the importance of any of the cherished historical localities of the East, it may be truthfully said that this ancient palace surpasses in historic interest and value any other place or object in the United States. It antedates the settlement of Jamestown by nine years, and that of Plymouth by twenty-two, and has stood during the two hundred and ninety-two years since its erection, not as a cold rock or monument with no claim upon the interest of humanity except the bare fact of its continued existence, but as the living center of every thing of historical importance in the Southwest. Through all that long period, whether under Spanish, Pueblo, Mexican or American control, it has been the seat of power and authority. Whether the ruler was called viceroy, captain-general, political chief, department commander or governor, and whether he presided over a kingdom, a province, a department or a territory, this has been his official residence.

In his recent annual report to the Secretary of the Interior Governor Prince took occasion to present some highly interesting data relative to this structure. He states that from here Onate started in 1599 on his adventurous expedition to the eastern plains; here, seven years later, eight hundred Indians came from far-off Quivira to ask aid in their war with Axiaos; from here, in 1618, Vicente de Saldiva set forth to the Moqui country only to be turned back by reports of the giants to be encountered; from here Penelosa and his brilliant troop started March 8, 1662, on their marvelous expedition to the Missouri; in one of its strong rooms the Commissioner-General of the Inquisition was imprisoned a few years later by the same Penelosa; within its walls, fortified as for a siege, the bravest of the Spaniards were massed in their revolution of 1680; here, on the 19th of August of that year, was given the order to execute forty-seven Pueblo prisoners in the plaza which faces the building; here, a day later, was the sad war council held which determined on the evacuation of the city; here was the scene of triumph of the Pueblo chieftains as they ordered the destruction of the Spanish archives and the church ornaments in one grand conflagration; here De Vargas, September 14, 1692, after the eleven hours' combat of the preceding day, gave thanks to the Virgin Mary, to whose aid he attributed his triumphant capture of the city; here, more than a century later, March 3, 1807, Lieutenant Pike was brought before Governor Alencaster as an invader of Spanish soil; here, in 1822, the Mexican standard, with its eagle and cactus, was raised in token that New Mexico was no longer a dependency of Spain; from here, the 6th of August, 1837, Governor Perez started to subdue the insurrection in the North, only to return three days later to meet his death, the 9th, near Agua Fria; here, the succeeding day, Jose Gonzales, a Pueblo Indian of Taos, was installed as Governor of New Mexico, soon after to be executed by order of Armijo; here, in the principal reception-room, August 12, 1846, Captain Cooke, the American envoy, was received by Governor Armijo and sent back with a message of defiance; and here, five days later, General Kearney formally took possession of the city, and slept after his long and weary march on the carpeted earthen floor of the palace.

A WORLD'S FAIR WONDER.

The Ancient Tower of Babel to Be Reproduced at the Columbian Exposition.

A reproduction of the famous Tower of Babel, as it stood in the great city of Babylon two thousand years ago, will be a feature of the world's fair in Chicago. The Smithsonian Institution at Washington, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, is to supply the model, which will be constructed under the supervision of Dr. Haupt, the distinguished Oriental scholar, and upon his plans. Erected on precisely the scale of the celebrated original it will ascend in seven diminishing stories, impressive from without, while its interior will be a museum exhibiting life and affairs as they were in the mighty empire of the ancient Assyria, with the most remarkable assemblage ever got together of art works, books, and all sorts of other curiosities dug out of the vast mounds, which are now all that remain of Babylon and Nineveh. Already a Washington architect has completed the plan and elevation of the model, ten feet in height, which will soon be in readiness for shipping to the exposition, where it has but to be copied by enlargement. Final action on this matter has not yet been taken by the management of the fair, but there is understood to be no doubt that the scheme as above outlined will be carried out.

The intention is to construct the building not of bricks, like the original tower, inasmuch as that would be too costly, but of iron and according to the best methods of modern engineering. One disadvantage of ancient Babylonian architecture was that it was particularly unstable. The houses, palaces and temples, however magnificent and expensively built, being made of sun-dried brick, with burned bricks only for facing, always tumbled down within at most a century. Such was the fate of the Tower of Babel itself, though it was rebuilt at least once by Nebuchadnezzar. The city of Babylon, which had 2,000,000 inhabitants and covered twice the area of London, stood upon an immense plain of clay very suitable for bricks, and there was no stone of any kind to be had. Myriads of slaves, toiling under merciless drivers, built the astonishing public works executed by the kings of Babylon, just as was the case with the pyramids of Egypt.

TRADITION ABOUT BEES.

The Busy Insects Object to Being Kept by Quarrelsome Families.

There is probably no insect in which mankind takes more interest than the bee, says the London Standard, and there certainly is none around which so many superstitions have clustered from time immemorial. The important part the busy little bee has ever played in our domestic life, how its deeds have been sung by our poets and moralized on by our preachers, it is not proposed to dilate on here; but some of the current superstitions connected with it, though very amusing, may not be generally known. Primarily, quarrelsome people, if inclined to live in the country and keep bees, are warned to mend their ways or their hives will soon become deserted. Bees may be, and we believe are, very pugnacious among themselves, but they strongly object, so say the country folk, to belong to a contentious household. A querulous family, we are assured, will get no honey, keep as many bees as they may. Another good example set by them is that they object to thrive if dishonestly come by; on the contrary, they forthwith pine away and die, thereby showing a highly commendable respect for the eighth commandment. And if they must not be stolen, neither must they be sold. To sell them for money is considered a most unlucky proceeding, but they may be bartered away, and all will go right.

A bushel of corn was always considered a fair equivalent for a swarm, or a small pig would be taken in exchange. So long as the bees are bartered they are happy, but to be "guilty of selling them is a grievous omen indeed, than which nothing can be more dreadful;" evidently their self-respect is touched, and they refuse to work for an owner who has bought them into slavery. Their sympathy with mankind and his troubles were shown in a variety of ways. It is a common saying in Hampshire that bees do not succeed at all in storing up honey whenever there are wars abroad. A large bee-keeper says he has constantly noticed this during the last European wars, though ordinary people will reflect that they can not remember any great scarcity of honey at those particular times. But the most commonly-accepted belief is that the bees in certain cases share our troubles, and this is more particularly noticeable in connection with death.

In some districts the entrance of a bumble-bee into a cottage is looked upon as a certain sign of death, and in others their swarming upon a piece of dead wood is regarded as equally ominous. A story is told of the wife of a respectable cottager living in Sussex who died in child-birth whose husband accepted the blow quite philosophically because he said they had been warned of the event a fortnight before her confinement. The woman went into the garden and saw that their bees, in the act of swarming, had made choice of a dead hedge-stake for their settling-place. This is considered an infallible token of approaching death in the family, and in this instance it is more than probable that the prediction brought about its own fulfillment.

Informing bees of a death in the family is a custom still, we believe, practiced in many parts of England. The necessary formalities were very precise, and if they were not fully conformed with the bees would certainly take offense and leave their hives never to return. So universal was the custom a few years ago that an inquiry after a cottager's bees would occasionally elicit some such reply as this: "They have all gone away since the death of poor Dick, for we forgot to knock at the hives and tell them that he was gone dead." The answer would be given with as much gravity as if the speaker were relating how her hen roost had been devastated by a fox, or her pigs had died of swine fever. If neighbors were talking of the death of a friend some one in the company would most likely wonder if the bees had been informed of the sad circumstance, and would be comforted by a reply in the affirmative, and that a piece of the funeral cake had been deposited in their hives. A correspondent writing on this subject says this superstition is common among the small farmers of Devon. He once knew an apprentice boy sent back from the funeral cortege by the nurse to tell the bees of it, as it had been forgotten, and, to make up for the omission, a little wine and honey was put in front of the hives as a solace to the inmates in their presumable sorrow. In some districts the country people go even further than this. Not only do they, on a death occurring, deck their apiaries with crape after duly informing the inmates of the cause, but they invite the bees to the funeral.

Don't Like Beer.

When a Chinaman arrives in this country there is nothing he loaths more than the taste of beer; but, with the determination to become "allee samee Melican man," the Chinamen of New York are seeking to Americanize themselves by quaffing the foaming lager. It is a terrible cross, however, to the most of them; they do not drink it by the glass, but buy a quart, which suffices for a big spree for a dozen of them.

A Cure for Toothache.

Ask your druggist for Gibbons' Toothache Gum, prepared by J. A. Gibbons & Co., Toronto. Price 15 cents. oc19eod6m

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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STEAMER ISABEL

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On and after November 19th, '89,

Until further notice,

The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows:

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo..........Tuesday, 5 a m
" Nanaimo for Comox..........Wednesday, 7 a.m
" Comox for Nanaimo..........Friday, 7 a.m
" Nanaimo for Victoria..........Saturday, 7 a.m

For freight or passage apply on board. oct7

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 13,

Taking effect July 17, 1890.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Fraser River Route.

Steamers leave New Westminster for Chilliwhack and Way Landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports when sufficient inducements offer.

Bute Inlet Route.

Steamer Rainbow leaves every Tuesday at 7 a.m., for Cowichan, New Westminster, Burrard Inlet, Bute Inlet and way ports.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification. Steamers leave on Standard Time.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every five days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Walla Walla - - - - - Mar. 15th

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

CARRYING UNITED States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

FOR HONOLULU

S.S. ZEALANDIA, Tuesday Mar. 10th.
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday. Mar. 24, 1891, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, Without Change.

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer,
ALAMEDA..........THURSDAY, Mar. 5, 1891 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

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Government street, Victoria, B.
D. E. BROWN,
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent,
Vancouver mh1

ESQUIMALT & NANAIM RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 13.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Saturday, October 11th, 1890.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING SOUTH. READ UP. Mile from Wellington.	GOING SOUTH. No. 3 Passenger Sat. and Mon.	GOING SOUTH. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	GOING NORTH. READ DOWN. Miles from Victoria.	GOING NORTH. No. 4 Passenger Sat. and Mon.	GOING NORTH. No. 2 Passenger Daily.
78	Ar. 5:26 P M	Ar. 12:20 P M	VICTORIA		2:30 P M	De. 8:00 A M
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	RUSSELLS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	McPHERSONS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	DUNCANS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	De. [illegible]	NANAIMO	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ar. [illegible]

ON SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND MOND

Return Tickets will be issued betwee points for a single fare, good for re not later than Monday evening.
Return Tickets for one and a half ordi fare may be purchased daily to all points, for three days, including day of issue.
No Return Tickets issued for a single f where such fare is twenty-five cents.
Through rates between Victoria and Co

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passeng
oct1

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINT

— THE —

Northern Pacif

RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOU

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ELEGANT DAY COACHES

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THROUGH TICKETS

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121 First St., cor. Washington, Portland
[illegible]
B. B. BLACKWOOD,
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NEW ENGLISH SUITS JUST TO HAND.

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THE LEGISLATURE.

PLUCKY FIGHT FOR LIBERTY IN SCHOOL MATTERS

By the Opposition and Independents, who are Beaten Every Time by an Automaton Government Vote—The People's John and Theo.

MONDAY, 9th March.

The speaker took the chair at 2 p.m. Prayers by Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge.

Mr. Keith introduced an act to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

Mr. Hall moved that a respectful address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor, praying his honor that he will cause to be pointed out to the Dominion government the very urgent necessity which exists for the providing of an efficient mail service on what is known as the northern coast route of this province, by steamers of good speed and accommodation, equal in all respects to the American mail steamers plying to Alaska.

The present requirements are: Victoria to Port Simpson, Naas River, and way ports. Mails to leave Victoria on the 1st and 15th of each month, calling at Masset and Skidegate, on Queen Charlotte Islands, on alternate trips, and he explained at some length the necessity which existed for this improved service.

Hon. Mr. Robson assured the mover that the government would do all in their power to further the object of the resolution. The present facilities are very inadequate, and the needs of that coast have been much neglected.

The resolution was carried.

Hon. Mr. Robson introduced a bill respecting placer mines.

Hon. Mr. Davie—A bill to amend the supreme court act.

On the motion to consider the report on the bill to incorporate the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway company (No. 38), Hon. Mr. Beaven moved for the insertion of the Chinese restriction clause.

Mr. Kellie did not think this corporation should be placed at a disadvantage with another alongside of it.

The motion was lost by a vote of 13 to 15.

The report was adopted and the bill set down for third reading on Wednesday.

The report on the Chilliwhack railway bill (No. 32) was moved and Mr. Beaven moved for a restrictive Chinese labor clause, and it was lost by a vote of 9 for, 17 against.

The report was adopted.

The report on the bill regulating the sale of tobacco to minors was moved by Mr. Brown. He also moved that the clause making legal the sale of liquor or tobacco to minors in possession of an order from their parents, be struck out. This amendment was inserted in committee and there was no necessity for it.

The amendment was adopted.

Hon. Mr. Beaven moved for the insertion of a Chinese restrictive clause in the bill to amend the Crow's Nest and Kootenay railway act, 1888. Lost.

Mr. Martin moved that this bill not become law until the Dominion Government put a duty on ores exported from this country.

Col. Baker thought this would be a tax on the products of the mines. He considered that the object of the hon. member was to kill the bill, because he knew the Dominion Government would never think of imposing such a duty. Moreover, it would tend to make the Nelson smelter a monopoly. It would be a dangerous and cruel policy to take the profits out of the pockets of the miner and put them into those of a monopoly in the shape of a smelter.

The amendment was put and lost.

The report was adopted, and put down for third reading to-morrow.

The Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley Railway bill came up for adoption of report, and Mr. Beaven moved his Chinese clause.—Lost.

A similar fate met the Vernon and Okanagon Railway bill.

The Religious Institutions bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Grant rose to a question of privilege on a statement of the attorney-general, with reference to the late election, to the effect that the Opposition candidates had come out under the wing of the mayor of the city, whose popularity was on the wane. He disclaimed emphatically that such was the case. He was not so egotistical as to credit himself with any particular influence in the way mentioned by the attorney-general. The real position was that the policy of the government was so particularly objectionable to the largest communities, the cities, that the government were only able to get not a follower, elected, but the hon. finance minister, who by accident crawled in at the foot of the poll through governmental influence, the influence of his friends and his own personal amiability. Mr. Grant had to inform the hon. attorney-general that those gentlemen, Messrs. Templeman and Marchant, did not come out under his (Mr. Grant's) wing. So much is this a fact that he informed the candidates and their friends that he did not intend to take any part in the contest; and he never entered their committee room until the day of election. It was even said by some of the Independents that he had sold himself to Messrs. Prior and Earle. He could assure the house that he took no particular part in the contest until the night before the election, when upon being called to speak by the large audience gathered at the theatre he gave them his impressions in a short speech. As to the statement that his popularity was waning, it might be that the citizens of Victoria do not entertain as high an opinion of him as they evinced by their votes at the last general election, or during the mayoralty contest. There is one satisfaction he had, at any rate; that he is not conscious of having done anything to forfeit their esteem. But there is this, that he could say, that at the last general election he was not afraid to come from a small constituency to the largest center of population in this province and ask the electors to give him a place in this honorable house, while the attorney-general had to slink off to a small country, pampered, pocket fed borough to be fairly sure of a seat. It would have been almost base ingratitude for the electors of Cowichan to have refused a place to a member of the government after the way in which that constituency has been pap fed during the past eight years.

Hon. Mr. Beaven also wished to correct a mistake in this connection. The attorney-general said he (Mr. Beaven) nominated one of the Opposition candidates. He did not do so, but he had the honor of having his name on the nomination paper of Mr. Templeman.

Hon. Mr. Davie said that the portion of his remarks with which the senior member for Victoria city took exception had been misreported. He, Mr. Davie, had made no such remark as that the popularity of the senior member for the city was waning. He had never used the expression "waning." Nothing that he, Mr. Davie, had said on the occasion alluded to, was anything but of a complimentary character to the hon. gentleman who was also mayor of the city. He had referred to the election, and as showing that the people of Victoria were not politically in sympathy with the Opposition, had stated that notwithstanding the great popularity of the senior member, and that Messrs. Templeman and Marchant were nominated by papers signed by the senior member and the leader of the Opposition, their nominees had been defeated. The paper from which Mr. Grant quoted, the Colonist, was, he, the atty.-general, was sorry to say, very frequently incorrect in its reports. Only a few days ago, the member for New Westminster city had, in speaking upon his lien law, said that a telegram had been produced at a public meeting in Westminster, in which he (the attorney-general) had promised to support "a" lien law approved by the mechanics and laboring class. What Mr. Brown had said was "any" lien law. The substitution of the little word "a" for "any" had entirely changed the sense of what had been stated.

Mr. Brown remarked that what he had said was that a telegram had been produced signed by the attorney-general promising to support "any" lien bill which might be approved by the working men.

Mr. Davie—Precisely so, and that telegram I said, and still say, was a forgery.

THE SCHOOL ACT.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the school bill (Hon. Mr. Robson).

On reaching clause 22, Of the seven members of the board of trustees for each city district, three shall be appointed by the lieutenant-governor in council, and the other four shall be appointed by the council of the city, of which four one shall be designated by such city council as chairman. Such chairman, at any meeting of the board of trustees, shall have a casting vote in all cases of equality of votes, but shall have no other vote, Hon. Mr. Beaven expressed the belief that the principle of vesting the nomination of three trustees in the governor in council was a wrong one. He was satisfied that there would be nothing more injurious to the public school system than taking from the people the power to elect their school trustees. He would move in amendment to this that the public school trustees of each school district should be nominated at the same time and in the same manner as the municipal councillors, and that the same persons who are entitled to vote for municipal councillors shall be entitled to vote for school trustees. In this connection Mr. Beaven referred to the multiplicity of voters' lists which exists at the present time.

Hon. Mr. Robson hoped the amendment would not pass. He referred to the constantly decreasing interest manifested in the elections for school trustees. He was perfectly satisfied that when the burden of financial obligation is cast on the corporation, it was only right that the corporation should appoint a certain number of the board of trustees.

Mr. Brown wanted to know if it was not the ratepayers, and not the corporation who bore the burden of taxation. He believed that a considerable majority of the trustees should be elected by the ratepayers; and further that they should be elected by a general vote of the people such as that given for mayor.

Mr. Grant thought, too, that it would be in the interests of the public that they should have a direct voice in the appointment of trustees. The course proposed by the government, in taking the election of the trustees out of the hands of the people, would not be likely to increase their interest in the election of school trustees. The matter of having the election of school trustees at the same time as the municipal elections would, no doubt, be more acceptable to the community, and it would involve only a slight extra expense.

Mr. Cotton was thoroughly in accord with the principle of election of trustees by the people, and thought it would be most unfortunate if this clause, depriving the people of this right, were passed. Speaking for the city of Vancouver alone he was of opinion it would be most disastrous, and he was surprised to hear the weak arguments of the provincial secretary in favor of this clause. He says the experience in Victoria has shown that public interest in school trustee elections has become very small and that therefore some steps should be taken to make a change. In Vancouver it is different, a great deal of interest in the election is shown. He could not see any reason why the clause should pass, because he saw no reason for this change. It was going back from centralization to decentralization to give the appointment of three out of the seven trustees to the government. Altogether he was perfectly satisfied that the only satisfactory way was to leave the election of trustees in the hands of the people. The government could not have carefully considered this question, for as the bill now stands it would, if passed, have the effect of closing up the schools in Vancouver on the 30th June, unless they were continued by voluntary contributions. The people of Vancouver would make a strong protest against the injustice contained in this measure. He would support the amendment of the leader of the opposition if he was not willing to amend or change it.

He moved in amendment to strike out the words commencing with "three" on the second line to "vote" in eighth line, both inclusive, and to substitute therefor "six shall be elected by the ratepayers of such city at the same time and in the same manner as the mayor of said city is elected. The three trustees elected, at the first election under the act, who shall have the smallest number of votes, shall hold office for one year, the others holding office for two years, and thereafter all trustees elected under the provisions of this act, shall hold office for two years. The seventh member of the board of trustees shall be appointed annually by the council of each city and shall be the chairman of the board of trustees."

Mr. Brown repeated his belief that it would be an unfortunate thing against the interests of the public schools if the people are deprived of the power of electing the trustees.

Hon. Mr. Robson thought the hon. gentleman seemed to forget that while there is put an additional financial burden on the corporation, they were given a majority of the voice in the administration of school matters.

Mr. Cotton pointed out that if this argument were followed out to its logical conclusion, the government would have the right to appoint some of the aldermen. As a matter of fact the argument in favor of the latter was the stronger.

After some further discussion of an unimportant nature, the committee rose and reported progress at half past five o'clock when the house adjourned for dinner.

EVENING SESSION.

The house re-assembled at 7:30.

ANOTHER QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Mackenzie rose to a question of privilege. He had come down this evening from Nanaimo in a train with sixteen miners who stated that they had been arrested while peacefully walking in a procession. He thought some explanation was due to the house for this arbitrary conduct.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he could demand notice of inquiry but would waive that right on this occasion. He was not aware, until what had just been stated, of the number which had been brought down. So far as regarded the reason for which they had been brought down, it was for an infraction of the law, and in consequence of directions given by himself. He had instructed the superintendent of the provincial police to proceed to Wellington and put a stop to the processions that were being carried on. They were lawless and had been declared to be so by the chief justice, the highest authority in the province, the offence being punishable by both fine and imprisonment. The processions had gone on for months. He had tried to stop them by appeals to reason, but that had been useless. It had been urged by the union men that the processions were harmless and that so far from any apprehension of danger from the actions of the union men the danger was of violence on the part of the non union men. He (Mr. Davie) was inclined to think that this might be the case as the number of non-union men was larger than that of the union men. Prevention was better than cure, and it had therefore been the duty of the attorney-general to see that matters did not come to an open rupture. It was the manifest duty of those who were charged with the administration of justice to avoid conflict which might lead to bloodshed. To show that danger existed, it was only necessary for him to refer to what had recently occurred, the account of which he had read in the newspapers, and which he had been assured was not overdrawn. He detailed the attack which had been made upon a solemn funeral procession. The men who went to work were largely in the majority, and if the law did not protect them from the gibes and insults of the processionists it would tend to make them take the law into their own hands, and the result might be disastrous. It had, therefore, become the imperative duty of the government to interfere, and he had, as he had stated, directed the sergeant of the provincial police to proceed to Wellington this morning and cause the processions to be stopped, and in default, to arrest the offenders. In regard to the men being brought to Victoria it had become a question of taking them to Nanaimo or to Victoria, there being no lock-up at Wellington, and it was more convenient to have the prosecution at Victoria, than at Nanaimo. They had, in consequence, been brought to Victoria, and here they would be tried. What had been done had been under his direction, but as to the numbers to be arrested the officers had, of course, used their own discretion. He would say, as attorney-general, that he would not hold office one hour if he were not supported in this action. The other members of the government, he did not think, until now, had been aware of what had been done. It was entirely a departmental matter in which he, Mr. Davie, had acted entirely on his own responsibility.

Mr. Keith asked the attorney-general if he would state where the assault took place, who participated in it and when it happened?

Hon. Mr. Davie said he was not prepared to, at present, give all the details which had been asked for.

The house then went into committee and resumed the consideration of the school bill.

Hon. Mr. Robson explained the circumstances of the five dollar voucher which has been the cause of so much controversy, and which has brought the school administration practically to a dead lock. The fact of the matter was that this voucher was declared by the auditor to be improper and excessive. On that account it was disallowed. The leader of the opposition had accused him (Mr. Robson) of using his personal influence to prevent one of the

[Continued on page 4.

MEDICAL.

Faber's Golden Female Pills.

For Female Irregularities; nothing like them on the market. Never fail. Successfully used by prominent ladies monthly. Guaranteed to relieve suppressed menstruation.

SURE! SAFE! CERTAIN!

Don't be humbugged. Save Time, Health, and money; take no other.

Sent to any address, secure by mail on receipt of price, $2.00. Address,

THE APHRO MEDICINE COMPANY,
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COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Sole Wholesale Agents for Victoria. ap21vr-eod

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH. For sale by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria. nov1

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GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TESTING. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. nov5-ly

THE CRY OF MILLIONS

OH, MY BACK!

STOP IT NOW.

SOON IT WILL BE TOO LATE.

I have been troubled many years with disease of the kidneys and have tried many different remedies and have sought aid from different physicians without relief. About the 15th of April I was suffering from a very violent attack that almost prostrated me in such a manner that I was bent over. When I sat down it was almost impossible for me to get up alone, or to put on my clothes, when kind Providence sent Dr. Henley, with the OREGON KIDNEY TEA, to my hotel. I immediately commenced using the tea. It had an almost miraculous effect, and to the astonishment of all the guests at the hotel, in a few days, I am happy to state, that I was a new man. I will recommend the tea to all afflicted as I have been.

G. A. TUPPER,
Proprietor Occidental Hotel,
Santa Rosa, Cal.

D. E. CAMPBELL, AGENT,
NO. 66 FORT STREET. sep9-1yr

ERRORS OF YOUNG AND OLD

Organic Weakness, (Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, Physical Decay, positively cured by Hazelton's Vitalizer. Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Ambition, Stunted Development, Loss of power, Pains in the Back, Sleeplessness, Aversion to Society, Unfit for Study, Excessive Indulgence, etc., etc. Every bottle guaranteed. 20,000 sold yearly. Address, enclosing stamp for treatise, J. E. HAZELTON, Druggist, 308 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont. Mention TIMES.

JOHN MESTON,

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets,
VICTORIA B. C.

STEAMER FOR SALE

The Twin Screw Steamer Cariboo Fly.

as she now lies on the ways at the Star Ship Yard, together with her outfit of boats, life boats, bedding, linen, etc.

Length 132ft. 2in.
Beam 22ft. 8in.
281 87-100 Tons.

For further particulars apply to
HENRY SAUNDERS,
Johnson street, Victoria.

Nanaimo and Vancouver papers please copy. fe10-tf

J. H. LAUZON

(JUST ARRIVED FROM MONTREAL)

has opened a

TAILORING SHOP

Next to Corner Pandora and Douglas streets opposite the City Hall.

First-Class Work and Fashionable Styles. All Work Warranted. Cutting for families a specialty, and at a low price.

☞ GIVE HIM A CALL ☜
fe5-3m

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

THE HALL OF THE ABOVE SOCIETY IN Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms. fe5-tf

BELYEA & GREGORY,

BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS.

OFFICE:
White House Block, Victoria, B. C.
P. O. BOX 83.

LAND NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease the following pieces of land, situated in Renfrew District, described as follows:—

No. 1. Commencing at a post on the western line of the E. & N. Railway lands; thence west 50 chains; thence south 60 chains, more or less, to the beach; thence easterly 50 chains; thence north 60 chains, more or less, to point of commencement.

No. 2. Commencing at a post on the beach about 30 chains west of Coal Creek; thence north 120 chains; thence west 100 chains; thence south 100 chains; thence east 100 chains to the eastern boundary line; all for timber.

WM. P. SAYWARD.
Victoria, Feb. 16, 1891. fe24-1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT 30 days after date I intend to apply to Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease the following described timber land in Renfrew District:—Commencing at a post about ½ of a mile west of Point No Point; thence north 60 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south about 60 chains to the beach; thence easterly along the shore 80 chains to point of commencement.

WM. P. SAYWARD.
Victoria 16th Feb. 1891. fe24-1m

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

An Undivided fifth of Suburban Lot No. xxxviiii also Subdivision Lot No. 15 on Suburban Lot xiv and xxxvii, and Sections lxi and lxii Esquimalt District.

CERTIFICATES OF INDEFEASIBLE title to the above property will be issued to Thomas Atkins on the 16th day of April, 1891, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the Registrar-General, in writing, by some person claiming an estate, or interest in said property or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry office,
Victoria, 8th Jan., 1891. Jan. 8-3m.

REMOVED.

H. G. WATERSON,

JOB PRINTER

Office over Erskine's Shoe Store.
GOVERNMENT STREET. m17-6m

--: PRINTING :--

By Electric Motor Power.

JAS. A. COHEN,

38 FORT STREET,

Having made extensive additions to his printing office, is now prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Job, News and Poster Printing inferior to none produced in Victoria, at low prices.

Come and See the Electric Motor.
au17-ly

SNOWFLAKE

FLOUR

--:-- FOR FAMILY USE, --:--

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other.

Manufactured by
ISOM LANNING & CO.,
ALBANY, OREGON.

For Xmas and New Year's PRESENTS.

Hyacinth Glasses in great variety and highly ornamental designs.
Fancy Flower Pots.
Flowering Plants and Cut Flowers.
Also Holly for decorating.

G. A. M'TAVISH,
Nurseryman,
Seedsman - and - Florist,
PARK ROAD.

FRANK B. FENWICK,
TENOR VOCALIST.

Organist & Choirmaster St. Andrew's Church.

VOCAL TEACHER ANGELA COLLEGE.

TEACHER OF
Vocal, Instrumental and Musical Theory.

VOICE CULTURE A SPECIALTY.
TERMS MODERATE.

Residence, 142 Menzies Street, Victoria.
P. O. Box 448. no7-tf

BRITISH COLUMBIA

LAND AND INVESTMENT

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(Limited.)

THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
CUYLER A. HOLLAND, } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE:
15 Sergeant's Inn, Fleet Street, London, Eng.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above company and will be carried on by the Company as a general Land and Investment and Insurance Agency.

Money to Loan on Mortgage
AT LOW RATES.

TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS
For Sale on Easy Terms.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD,
ESTABLISHED 1867,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER,
52 Government St., Victoria.

THOS STOREY
Funeral Director & Embalmer
ja9 42 & 44 Gov't St., Victoria. 1y

ENGLISH

K

BOOTS

— AT —

ERSKINE'S

BOOT & SHOE

EMPORIUM

132 Government St., cor. Johnson

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from the City of Victoria to Becher Bay, and to construct, maintain and operate a telegraphic line in connection with the said railway, and for all necessary rights, powers and privileges.

CHARLES WILSON,
fe24-6w Solicitor for Applicants.

NOTICE

I HAVE this day transferred my business of Furniture Manufacturer, and Importer of House Furnishing Good, to my sons, who will continue to carry on the business under the firm name of Weiler Bros. All accounts due to me are to be paid to them, and all accounts against me will be paid by the new firm. Thanking all my customers and the public in general for their liberal patronage in the past, I bespeak for the new firm a continuance of the same.

JOHN WEILER.
Victoria, B. C., January 31st, 1891.

NOTICE—PARTNERSHIP.

We, the undersigned, have this day taken over the business of John Weiler, and will continue to carry on the same under the firm name of Weiler Bros. All accounts due to the late firm must be paid to us, and we will pay all accounts owing by the late firm.

GEORGE PHILLIP WEILER.
CHARLES WEILER.
OTTO WEILER.
JOSEPH WILLIAM WEILER.

Victoria, B. C., January 31, 1891. fe3

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE THAT I, ELLEN JOHNSON, now carrying on business at the New York Restaurant, Yates street, Victoria city, widow, intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners in and for the said city, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented liquors by retail at the brick building, premises situated on the South side of Yates street aforesaid and known as 67 and 69 Yates street, Victoria city. The said building and premises to be opened by me as an hotel and restaurant.

MRS. ELLEN JOHNSON.
Dated Feb. 5, 1891. fe6-1m

THE PEERLESS THE CHAMPION

Weather Strips

Applied to doors and windows.

They stop the drafts.
They save the fuel.
They preserve the furniture.
They protect the health.

Sold and fitted by
J. P. BURGESS,
No. 10 Broughton St.
oc1-3m

GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,

BANKERS,

Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

Deposits received in gold, silver and U. S. currency.

Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

Gold dust and U. S. currency purchased at highest market rates.

Sight Drafts and Telegraph Transfers to San Francisco, New York and Canada.

Exchange on London, available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.

Letters of Credit issued on the principal cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

Agents for Wells Fargo & Co.

WANTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of To Let, Wanted Etc., under these heads, four lines or under 25 cents for two insertions and 25 cents each additional insertion. Cash to accompany order.

WANTED—Farm hand for dairy, must be a good milker. Address G. R. TIMES office. mar10-3t

WANTED—A steady man wants a situation as engineer, fireman, or will make himself useful at anything. Address Engineer TIMES Office, or apply 15 Caledonia Avenue. mar 10-2t

WANTED—A first class dressmaker to take charge of department in connection with a store. Address stating age, experience, last situation, salary etc. Dry Goods, Care TIMES office. Also wanted bodice and skirt hands. mar9-3t

WANTED—At the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, immediately, two ward maids. Apply to Matron. mar9-tf

WANTED—Light work in family or about a store. Wages not so much an object as employment. Address Fred. Schultz, this office. mar9-tf

WANTED—To purchase a lodging house business. Address Lodging House, TIMES office. ma9-2t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Fifteen to twenty girls, must be good machinists to work on shirts, clothing, etc. Machines are run by power; no foot work. Apply T. B. Pearson & Co., 30 Yates street. ma5-1w

WANTED—New houses, &c., to clean, by day or by contract. Address B. TIMES Office. mar5-2w

WANTED—Immediately a first class cook; woman preferred. Apply at Jubilee Hospital. ma2-tf

TO LET.

TO LET—A furnished room with use of bath; hot and cold water; two minutes walk from Bank of B.C. Board if desired. Apply 25 Kane St. m6-1w

TO LET—My four roomed house, corner Vining street and Stanley avenue; with all conveniences as chicken house, garden, etc., is for rent from March 10th. Apply to George Amorsen, Elite restaurant, Johnson St. m7-1w

TO LET—One or two rooms and kitchen; all well furnished. 63 Superior street, James Bay, cars pass the door. ma4-tf

TO LET—Furnished room for gentleman. Bath, hot and cold water. Handy to town. Terms moderate. Address G. H. K. TIMES Office. feb16-tf

TO LET—Offices and rooms Turner Block, Crane, McGregor & Boggs, 30 Broad street. fe12 1m

TO LET—Two or three furnished bedrooms in a private family in James Bay; quite near the tramway. Address box 245, G.P.O., Victoria, B.C. fe12-tf

TO LET—House with 7 rooms and bath; rent $25 a month. Enquire of J. A. Lawrence, No. 46 Government street. jan27-tf

TO LET—New and nicely furnished rooms with or without fire, by day, week or month. Apply 53 Yates street. no28-tf

TO LET—After July 1st, the handsome residence Maplehurst, 153 Blanchard street, unfurnished. Apply C. W. Rhodes. ap18-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One first class ½ bred cow, will calf about March 25th; 3rd calf; first class milch cow; also a lot of ½ Berkshire pigs, will be ready about the 15th of April. Apply P. O. box 302. ma9-tf

FOR SALE—A team of good horses, harness, wagon, buggy, butter, &c. Apply at 62 Second street. mar6-4t

FOR SALE—Eggs for setting from pure bred Plymouth Rock chickens; also a few hens for sale. Address T. Whitwell, 25 Parkington street, city. mar2-1m

FOR SALE—Cheap; a good hotel business. Address "Hotel" TIMES office. fe5-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap; a five roomed house and lot 60x140. Apply on the premises, 19 Pioneer street or 96 Yates street. ja24-tf

FOR SALE—New 7-roomed houses; bath, hot and cold water; all modern conveniences. Apply J. Holland, city. de8-tf

BOARD.

VACANCIES—For a few boarders. Apply to No. 8 Humboldt street; 3 minutes walk from Post Office. fe9-1m

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established 1797. Amount insured $20,000,000.
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent.
[illegible]ation street, Victoria, B. C. jan9-ly

SOCIETIES.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.

Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street.
Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Pisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy28 E. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY. 1-ly

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P. Regular convention every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER. oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREWS & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, corner Langley and Yates streets, on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. J. M. MURDOCH, Secretary.

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T. B. NORGATE & CO.,
ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS AND PATENT AGENTS.
Sketches, Plans, Elevations, Specifications etc., prepared. Office, Moody's Block, 76 Yates street, Victoria B. C. m20tf

EDWD. McCOSKRIE
ARCHITECT AND BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT.
Belmont Co. Block, Yates street, Victoria, B. C. P.O. box 41. se23-tf

HOOPER & GODDARD
ARCHITECTS,
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. [illegible]

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ARCHITECT.
Office, Craft & Norris Block, Douglas street. Plans and specifications furnished on the shortest notice. ap2tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce [illegible] fe20tf

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DR. ERNEST HALL,
ROYAL COLLEGE PHYSICIANS
EDINBURGH.
Graduate in eye, Philadelphia, late Assistant Central London Throat and Ear Hospital. Office, corner Yates and Douglas streets. Hours 10 to 1. Residence, corner Fort and Quadra. Hours 6 to 7.30. feb26-tf

HOMŒOPATHY
DR. JOHN HALL.
91 Yates street, over Cochrane and Munn's [illegible]
CHRONIC AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES A SPECIALTY.
Office hours, from 10 to 1 p.m. [illegible]
Sundays [illegible]

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A HOME PAID FOR and mortgages and debts liquidated BY LIFE ASSURANCE.
Full particulars may be obtained by letter or on personal application to
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Telephone No. 179. ja30 42 Fort st.

EDUCATIONAL.

SCHOOLS OF PRACTICAL, CIVIL, MEchanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Draughting, Architecture, Assaying and Navigation, 170½ Second street, Portland, Or., and 723 Market street, San Francisco, Cal. Established 1864. A. VANDER NAILLEN, Pres. Send for circular. sept5-lyr

CIVIL ENGINEERS, Etc.

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Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., M. Soc. C.E.
MINING AND GENERAL SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.
Plans and estimates furnished, reports prepared, works undertaken, and contracts superintended for all kinds of Engineering or Surveying work in the south part of the West Kootenay District.
Address P. O. Box 240, Victoria, B. C., or Nelson, Kootenay Lake B. C. jan29

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Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings. S. E. corner of Government and Fort streets, upstairs, Victoria, B. C.

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And Railway, Land and Mine Surveyors. Plans, specifications and estimates of structures and excavations prepared for contractors. Surveys taken by contract in all parts of the province and Washington. Timber limits located. Office—Room "C," White House (upstairs), Government street. P.O. Box 358. Branch office in Seattle. feb7-6m

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. jul8

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. aug22-ly

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.O. Box 30.

DALBY, BALLENTYNE & CLAXTON'S
SPECIAL COLUMN

CITY REAL ESTATE.

$500—Belmont Avenue (Fernwood); high situation; one lot.
$650—North Pembroke street; two lots; $650 each.
$650—Fernwood Road; one good lot.
$850—Rithet street; lot 57ft. 6in.x130.
$500—David street (Work Estate); 1 lot 30 x 120.
$850—Fernwood Road; corner lot.
$900—South Turner street; 52x112.
$1000—Henry street; (Work estate); lot 60 x 120.
$1400—Pandora street; near Cook street; lot 60x120.
$1600—Corner lot 60x130 on Toronto street.
$3000—Simcoe street; 3 lots.
$8500—Belcher street; 5 acres; handsome residential site.

TO LET.

$15—Offices in the Belmont Block.
$18—Johnson street; six roomed cottage.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

$200—Burnside road; one good lots 62ft. 6in.x113ft.
$400—Richmond Road; lot 60x13[illegible].
$400—Burnside road; ½ of an acre; $50 cash; balance monthly payments within two years; all cleared and no rock or swamp.
$400—Burnside Road; corner lot on 60ft. street.
$700—Gorge road; ½ acre; $75 cash; balance monthly payments within two years; a fine building site.
$1950 Lake Hill Estate; 6 acres in good location.
$2500—Constance Cove; four good water lots.
$13,000—Oak Bay Avenue; (on line of proposed extension of Electric Railway); 1- acres.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

$2000—Spring Ridge; 5 roomed cottage; well built; double floors and walls.
$2500—Pandora street; new cottage; 7 rooms; can be completed to suit purchaser; easy terms.
$3000—Third street, Work Estate; two storey house, 10 rooms.
$5500—Quadra street; 7 rooms; 60 ft. lot.

FARMS.

15—Acres, Carey road (chicken ranch); $1500.
20—Acres, Cedar Hill Road; house, orchard, etc.; $5500.
100—Acres, Esquimalt District; $30 per acre
100—Acres Victoria District; $125 per acre.
700—Acres Westminster District; $40 per acre.
[illegible]—Acres Lake District; [illegible] per acre.

GILMORE
AND
McCANDLESS

CLOTHIERS & HATTERS

* * * * * * * * * *

Our new Spring Stock of Clothing, purchased in the East by ourselves, is arriving almost every day. We have without exception the largest stock of Tweed and Worsted Suits for Men and Boys west of Toronto.

Our prices defy competition.

We bought large quantities. We got them cheap. We are selling them cheap.

Our $10.00 Suit is worth $12.00 anywhere.

Our $12.00 Tweed Suit all wool, is sold for $15.00 anywhere.

A good Black Worsted Suit for $10.00.

Over a Thousand Pairs of Pants to select from. Prices from $1.50 to $6.50.

We simply ask you to examine our stock. If our prices are not lower than elsewhere we do not ask you to buy.

* * * * * * * * * *

Gilmore & McCandless

37 JOHNSON STREET,

[illegible]phone Call [illegible] Victoria, B. C.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 27 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week........25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

MERCANTILE AND GENERAL BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted for a definite period of time will be charged for at the following rates:

One week	15 cts per line	
Two weeks	25	" "
One month	30	" "
Three months	80	" "
Six months	$1 50	" "
One year	[illegible] 75	" "

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., four lines or under, 25 cents for each insertion, and pro rata for more space or longer time.

A "line" is a nonpareil line, similar to this type, twelve of which occupy one inch of space.

NOTICES of Births, $1.00; Marriages, $1.50; Deaths, $1.50; Deaths with funeral announcements, $2.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

THE SCHOOL BILL.

Taking into consideration the fact that the Government majority in the house is solid for the school bill, it should seem that adverse criticism is a vain expenditure of good printer's ink. It is necessary, however, that a newspaper should put itself on record, else the Government, when next excusing themselves to the electors for their misdeeds, might charge that the TIMES in holding its tongue had spo[illegible]. Nevertheless, we repeat, it [illegible] forlorn hope to adversely cr[illegible] measure, knowing at the same time that the members on the Government benches are as impervious to reason as the turret of the Warspite to cannon balls.

The bone of contention in the bill, as developed last night, involves section 22, which is as follows:

"Of the seven members of the Board of Trustees for each city district, three shall be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, and the other four shall be appointed by the Council of the city, of which four one shall be designated by such City Council as chairman. Such chairman, at any meeting of the Board of Trustees, shall have a casting vote in all cases of equality of votes, but shall have no other vote."

The object of this clause cannot be mistaken. It is to take from the people the last vestige of power they have left, namely, the election of trustees. The proposition to relieve the people of the arduous duty of electing their own trustees has a plausible sound, inasmuch as the Government have graciously condescended to enact that their appointees shall be in the minority. But this is no argument. The reflection of the will of the people through a Board of Aldermen is liable to be distorted. At all events, so far, the people have seldom erred in the choice of their trustees, and it would seem an act of superogation if nothing else not to let well enough alone. Why should the Board of Aldermen be given this appointing power when it must be apparent that their appointees will have nothing to recommend them save that they are the particular friends of the aldermanic body and will make it their first duty to carry out the behests of that municipal institution? Further, what does this lodgement of the prerogative of the people in the hands of the Government and the Board of Aldermen mean? It means just this: Taxation without representation, for it will not be pretended that the appointees of the Government and the Board of Aldermen represent the people. The Board of Trustees that owe their existence to appointment naturally represent those who appoint them, and their policy will be regulated accordingly. But what of the other pleas of the Government for clause 22 and the whole bill generally? The Government hold that the people are tired of having anything to do with schools, and they base this specious plea upon the smallness of the vote cast at the elections for trustees. At first glance this seems to be good doctrine; to a representative like the member for Cassiar it is a perfect revelation. As a matter of fact, however, the plea is worthless. The indifference of the people in regard to the election of trustees is more apparent than real. The failure of the people to poll a large vote at elections for trustees is owing to their confidence in each other, the abiding faith they have that those who do vote will vote for the best man. But there is another reason for the alleged indifference of the people respecting the election of trustees. The choice, usually, between candidates is very slight, as it invariably happens that none but good men offer themselves. There seems to be a sort of a tacit understanding in the community that none but men of undoubted probity are eligible for the trusteeship. These are [illegible] of the reasons for the smallness of the vote polled at trustee elections. The indifference of the public, we repeat, in the matter of the trusteeship of the public schools is more apparent than real; and [illegible] the people are tired of managing their own affairs, particularly those relating to the public schools, could scarcely raise a thinner argument. The only other argument that the Government have used that compares with the foregoing, in point of logical attenuation is, that an antiquated maritime province law was preferable to the Ontario law as the latter had been framed to meet the exigency of "separate schools." This is not argument. It is simply nonsense. As if the Premier could not have eliminated from the Ontario act the features that would not apply to this province! But urge the Government benches the Government foots the bills. So long as the Government foots the bills, what right have the people to undertake the management of the public schools? Whose money, we ask, do the Government use in footing bills? Is it their money or the people's money? Has the Government a dollar that they can call their own? It is apparent that the Quintette and their supporters have something to learn in respect of the ownership of funds which are contributed by the people. The Premier's scheme is so thin that we wonder that he ventured to make it public. It is impossible to imagine a barer faced attempt to make the public school a part of the political machine than is afforded by the school bill in question.

The Government, before passing this bill, should take particular pains to ascertain the feeling in the cities in regard to it, and more especially for the reason that those mostly who are opposed to the bill are the representatives of the cities. The Government is in this peculiar position; they do not represent the bulk of the population of the province. The Hon. JOHN ROBSON represents about 450 voters, the Attorney-General about the same number; the President of the Council is no better off, nor is the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. The member for Cassiar probably represents 50 persons, and not much more can be said for the other Government supporters who represent rural constituencies. The Finance Minister is the only member of the Government who has anything like a populous constituency at his back. Shall the Government, under these circumstances, turn the department of education into a political machine except that the cities give their unqualified consent?

EUROPEAN DISARMAMENT.

There is a general concurrence of opinion that the peace outlook in Europe is the reverse of promising. It may be urged that this has been the the case for several years past. True enough; but when we consider the alleged irritation of the Kaiser over the treatment of his mother by the Parisians, we have no difficulty in appreciating the gravity of the situation. A European war would benefit this continent, as a demand for our surplus breadstuffs would be created, and the upshot would be, in all likelihood, the disarmament of Europe. The war once over, the nations would be compelled to disband what was left of their armies for financial reasons. Poverty would require that armies during peace on a war footing should cease to consume the substance of the people. But the question comes up, shall thousands of men be led to the slaughter that European disarmament be compassed? This depends on the point of view you look at it. Those who regard human life the dearest thing on earth will not approve of slaughter as a means to an end. On the other hand, those who hold life cheap, and who remark that no great question was ever yet settled by peace congresses, will say go ahead and fight it out.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The school bill occupied the attention of the house yesterday, or rather let us say the attention of the opposition, supported by Messrs. COTTON and BROWN, against the premier and attorney-general. During the early portion of the discussion, members on the government benches held their places fairly well, while the two leaders conducted and bore the brunt of the fight. Messrs. BEAVEN, COTTON, BROWN, SEMLIN, GRANT and MILNE set themselves heroically to a task that from the outset was hopeless of success. The right of the people to elect their trustees was threatened. They defended it and fought for it like men, courageously and well. Their arguments were powerful, logical and reasonable to a reasoning mind, but the strong phalanx of government voters opposite, supported by a reserve force in the members' room, was more powerful. The discussion was ably conducted; the opposition had all the arguments, the government had all the votes—therein lay the difference, and so when the question was finally put the government carried the day. Bit by bit were the remaining shadows of public liberty fought for (and to the credit of the above named gentlemen they fulfilled any promise they made to their electors) but so soon as the division bell rang, so soon the smoking reserve field out and up went the hand as the premier prompted.

Mr. SMITH is a man whose light of genius the premier has, perhaps unintentionally, hidden under the bushel of obscurity involved in a seat among the members of the opposition. Mr. SMITH will wait with patience and cheerfulness the smallest opportunity to vote with his distinguished leader, and the smile of quiet happiness that radiates his features when an opportunity is offered is quite refreshing. Mr. SMITH should be taken from the danger of contagious proximity to the leader of the opposition, and transplanted to the shelter and protection of a seat near the Provincial Secretary. The question then would be as to who was the safest to trust in that exposed position? Certainly not Mr. BOOTH. That gentleman has shown on more than one occasion that he has a mind of his own, but the Government might think it would not do that he should be risked too far from home.

Party loyalty is very good in its way, and then only to a reasonable extent, or so far as it does not interfere with public legislation, but in any case it is not that for which representatives are elected to the legislative assembly. Men who are returned to parliament invariably seem to forget that they are sent there in the interests of their constituents, and not to blindly support the leader of a party to which they may happed to attach themselves. The TIMES wishes to protest, in the strongest possible terms, against the blind, and most reprehensible "party loyalty" exhibited by the government supporters in the local house on Monday afternoon and evening. It is an insult to the electors that the men pledged to watch their interests should so little concern themselves about them.

The "wretched reporter" was the means of bringing about tender words between the people's JOHN and THEO yesterday. Like a ministering angel he doeth good quietly. He made THEO to have said something about the popularity of the mayor waning, and the latter gentleman attacked the assertion. The reporter was wrong, but his error was amply accounted for in the kindly embrace of the two staunch opponents on the battle field.

There were many votes cast in that house last night that are a standing disgrace to those giving them, and "those" comprised two-thirds of the house. It is only a pity that the proceedings in committee are not recorded in the journals of the house. It was voting in the dark from first to last. If a government supporter made any explanation of his vote, it was a flimsy duplicate of the premier's sentiments.

The school bill got through committee last night practically as Mr. ROBSON framed it, and simply because he did frame it, but he got it through by means of the blind adherence of his servile followers.

Wonder of wonders! The Premier said last night, "I heartily agree with the hon. leader of the Opposition," and the house smiled.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Age of Steel in a recent issue looks for the coming confederation of all the English-speaking peoples in the bonds of free commercial intercourse. In such a consummation, it says, "we see a perpetuation of law, a continuance of human freedom, the dominance of Christianity and the peace of the world"

It is quite true as Mr GRANT explained in the House, that the Independent candidates received no encouragement or support from him during the recent election. Whatever they may have expected from other prominent politicians, they were given distinctly to understand, very early in the contest, that the local Opposition were "otherwise engaged," and could not aid them. The Independents were opposed by the combined "influences" of Victoria, actively or passively, and still they polled about one-third of the entire vote recorded. We know that Messrs. TEMPLEMAN and MARCHANT are willing to shoulder all the responsibility for their candidature, and farther, that they are not disposed to share the glory of their defeat with any outside of those who worked in their cause and voted for them.

British Columbia sold to the United States last year coal to the value of $1,953,231. The people, however, have in effect declared that trade of this kind is a matter of no consequence, and they are not anxious that it should be encouraged. It would be "disloyal" to sell the Americans any more, or to buy any more from them; and as the government south of the 49th parallel is sometimes given to vindictive legislation, it will not be surprising if an effort is made to restrict our sales in that direction. That genial apostle of free trade, loyalty-and-restriction all in one (Dr. HELMCKEN) would no doubt shout for joy were the Americans to increase the duty on British Columbia coal to such an extent as to practically exclude it from the San Francisco market. Such a catastrophe would be fun to the restrictionists, for it would be a practical lesson in "loyalty;" but we fear it would be ruin to our coal mine owners, and death to the business of British Columbia.

From the trade and navigation returns for the year ending 30th June, 1880, which have just been issued, we learn that British Columbia bought from the United States of dutiable goods $2,032,358 worth; of free goods $527,069 worth; total $2,559,426. During the same time we bought from Great Britain, dutiable $802,196; free, $408,862, total $121,058. Our importations from the United States were thus two fold what they were from Great Britain. British Columbia exported of her produce to Great Britain $2,098,765, and to the United States $3,043,187, the latter paying heavy duties on entering. According [illegible] these transactions, and it may be ecessary to put up some more barriers etween us and the Americans to guard gainst the possibility of our trade relaons assuming as dangerous proporons with a tariff as it was feared they ould with reciprocity. "Under which ag," commercially speaking, we would quire of the "loyal" trinity, are we ow living.

MUIR WAS RIGHT.

To the Editor:—A representative f the Graphic should have been on the oor of the house last evening to study he effect produced on the countenances of the Hon. Jno. Robson and the earned Dr. Pope, when Mr. Brown, of ew Westminster, corroborated the ruth of the charge which Mr. Muir rought against them two years ago, to he effect that they had sent an untrue tatement to the trustees of New Westminster. In view of Mr. Brown's coroborative evidence, what will people hink of the Presbytery of Columbia or f the sworn evidence taken before the arliamentary committee last session? The mills of the gods grind slowly, but urely, as Mr. Robson and Mr. Pope will find out.

CYNIC.

THE HON. MEMBER FOR COMOX.

To the Editor:—During the discussion that took place on the school bill last evening the hon. member for Comox asked his friend the hon. provincial secretary a very pertinent question. The question propounded by the hon. member for Comox was whether the bill made any provision for such an emergency as might arise in case the city councils refused to appoint four gentlemen to fill the office of schools trustees, and his friend, the hon. provincial secretary, replied in his usual bland manner that "really the probability of such an exigency occurring was so remote that he did not think it worth while to give the matter any consideration." But if Mr. Hunter and the other members of the legislature took as much interest in the bill as the provincial secretary, and possibly the school teachers, they would know, without making any inquiry, that by section 6, subsection 12, Honest John reserves to himself the power "to make any provisions that may be necessary to meet exigencies occurring under its operation." But then the Government will not abuse its powers, for is it not responsible to a majority of the representatives of the people—a majority consisting of dummies who sit and vote and say not a word?

ANTI-HYPOCRITE.

BEARING FRUIT.

The Marine Department Will Attend to the Buoys and Beacons.

Some time ago Captains Jno. Irving, J. T. Walbran, Wm. McCulloch, S. Williams, J. D. Warren, D. Wallace and J. Christiansen, and Messrs. Williscroft and Spencer submitted the following list of places where buoys and beacons were required on the northern route, to the Board of Trade:

1. The most urgent:
Light at the Sisters.
Beacon or light on the east end of Lama passage.
Beacon to northern entrance of Lama passage.
Light on White rocks.
Buoy on eastern end of reef at Tugwell island.
Beacon to cross bar at Massett.
Beacon to northern entrance to Skidegate.

2. Those urgently required, but would give precedence to No. 1:
Light at Cape Mudge.
Light at Pine islands.
Light on Egg islands.
Buoy on Esstall river.
Buoy on Hudson reef.
Buoy on Alfred reef.
Light south end Burnly island.
Buoy at Doll Patch, Seaforth channel.
Buoy on Sparowhawk island.

3. Light on Moresby island.
Light on Hadding island and Point McNeil, if possible.
Buoy on Bar rock, Skidegate.

The list was forwarded to Ottawa by the board, and at a meeting of the council of the board held this morning with Mr. T. B. Hall in the chair and a large number of gentlemen present, the following answer was read:

OTTAWA, 20 February, 1891.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th inst. drawing attention to the aids to navigation required on the northern route, and to inform you that those of the buoys and beacons therein enumerated have already been authorized, our agent in Victoria having been instructed to have them placed as soon as an opportunity is offered for doing the work.

With reference to the lights recommended this matter is receiving the best consideration of the department, and the engineer of the department, Mr. Anderson, is under orders to proceed to B.C. early in the spring, when he will examine the several recommendations on the ground, and confer with your board and with all other parties interested, with a view of preparing an exhaustive report on the requirements.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.
To the B.C. Board of Trade, Victoria, B.C.

Other business of minor importance was discussed at the meeting. Mr. H. C. Beeton was present by request.

A Solemn Vow.

Burns vowed to love his Highland Mary "while grass grows and water runs," and so long as nature continues to present these phenomena it is safe to bet that Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder will make the best biscuit.

It's sometimes said patent medicines are for the ignorant. The doctors foster this idea. "The people," we're told "are most ignorant when it comes to medical science." Suppose they are! What a sick man needs is not knowledge, but a cure, and the medicine that cures is the medicine for the sick. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures the "do believes" and the "don't believes." There is no hesitance about it, no "if" or "possibly." It says—"I can cure you, only do as I direct." Perhaps it fails occasionally. The makers hear of it when it does, because they never keep the money when the medicine fails to do good. Suppose the doctors went on that principle. (We beg the doctors' pardon. It wouldn't do!)

Choking, sneezing and every other form of catarrh in the head, is radically cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Fifty cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

POCKET SAVINGS BANKS.

A New and Ingenious Contrivance.

The Latest Invention for Enabling Those Having Odd Coins About Their Persons to Save Them—A Good Thing for Spendthrifts.

Pocket savings banks are the latest thing out. These are receptacles for nickels and dimes, out of which they can not be extracted until a certain amount—usually five dollars or ten dollars—has been deposited.

Similar banks are made and extensively sold, of larger size and fanciful design, which serve the same purpose, but which can not be carried in the pocket.

Once these banks were only used by children. To-day they may be found in the pockets of all sorts and conditions of men. That their sale is enormous is attested by every dealer in toys and sporting goods. One of the largest firms in New York City told a Sunday Journal representative one day lately that their sales had been so vast that they had not one in stock and had ordered a large quantity more.

The majority of these banks are a development of the old-fashioned child's toys, such as the man with a gun who shoots a nickel into the mouth of a bear. The first improvement over these toys was in the form of a safe with a combination lock. Of course this served a purpose. No one could extract any of the money deposited unless he knew the combination.

But the chief enemy of man was felt to be man himself. The one who abstracted most of the cash was the depositor. To save him from himself was the object of the inventors of the latest devices. While these differ materially in design and probably in mechanism, they all have the same principle. This is to provide a receptacle for savings, out of which no one, not even the depositor himself, can extract them until a certain amount has been deposited.

The nickel savings bank is one of these. This is a cast-iron box, with a door in front. Upon the top is a circular tube with a slot in the top. Into this slot the nickel is dropped. Once in there it remains until one hundred of them are collected. Then, and not till then, the door can be opened and the pile taken out.

The registering dime savings bank is one of the neatest designs. It is made of cast-iron and has a dial like a clock. This has two hands. When the dime is deposited the hands register the amount inside. Ten dollars must be deposited before the door can be opened. The last dime opens the door automatically.

An improvement upon this has been patented and will be offered to the public next season. It contains a bell, which rings every time a dime disappears in the slot.

Another design is in the form of an iron Saratoga trunk. This has a little mechanism in front which registers the amount inside automatically.

The coin registering bank has a sort of cupola on the top and a slot at each side. One side is for dimes and the other for nickels. By turning the cupola top the slots are opened to admit the coin.

Ten dollars in either dimes or nickels must be deposited before the money can be withdrawn. It makes no difference whether the ten dollars is all in dimes or all in nickels, or partly one and partly the other; but, they must be placed in their respective sides or the machine will get out of order.

Another similar bank is the prudential savings bank. This is in the form of a safe, with slots at the top, and is for both nickels and dimes, being very similar to the last mentioned, only simpler.

The most popular form, however, is that which can be carried around in the pocket. It is a simple tube, with a slot under the lid. The dimes as they are pushed into the tube are held firmly by a spring. When one hundred of them have been deposited the lid comes off.

A registering scale, like that of the old-fashioned kitchen scales, runs down the tube and a little pointer indicates the number of dimes inside. The beauty of this safe is its simplicity, and as it can be carried in the pocket it has become very popular.

So far as can be learned there is no way to beat these banks except by breaking them. However hard-up a man may be, he can not touch his savings.

One ingenious individual had three dollars in dimes in one of these pocket banks. He had no other money in his pocket. He wanted a drink; he wanted it badly. He could not open the bank. He consulted a bar-tender. They tried to extract money with a wire. It did not work.

The man thought he would have to remain thirsty. An idea struck the bartender. He opened the cash drawer. From it he took out two dollars. It was all in dimes. One by one he slipped them into the bank. At last they were all gone. The lid came off! The twenty dimes went back to the cash drawer; three others went there, too. The man was thirsty no longer, neither was the bar-tender; but the bank contained less money than before. This is the only way to beat one of these banks.

Their cost varies, but may be said to run from one dollar to five dollars, according to complication and elaboration of design. The simplest are the best, cheapest and most durable.

An Improved Bullet.

A bullet has just been patented, the base of which, as well as the body, is covered by an alloy non-fusible at any temperature which it is possible to generate in a gun barrel. The necessity for such a bullet has been caused by the introduction of nitrated or smokeless powders, which generate such intense heat that the base or head of the bullet is melted and consequently made ragged. Accuracy of aim is thus much impaired. The tendency of late, in the desire to secure increased accuracy, has been to diminish the size of the bore and resort to compressed powders and cased bullets, and the new bullet comes in most opportunely and enables the latest improvements to be utilized.

THE USE OF QUININE.

Its Effects on the Human System When Freely Taken.

A blear-eyed, red-nosed man with tears running down his cheeks walked into a New York pharmacy the other day and said:

"I wad thirty graids of quidide."

The druggist looked at him sharply and then went away to fill the order.

"Thag you," said the blear-eyed man, as he swallowed half a dozen little white pellets and walked out.

"That will make his ears sing," said the druggist, "and in all probability it will make him very dizzy if he has not been in the habit of using quinine in large quantities. The drug is much abused. Every one uses it more or less, and few people know its power."

The effects of a large dose of quinine frequently produce a delirium similar to that caused by alcoholic stimulants. Recently the New York Sun printed a dispatch from Sing Sing about a fifteen-year-old girl who had been crazed by the drug. She was a daughter of a well-known resident of North Tarrytown and had been suffering from neuralgia for several days. She took a large dose of quinine and went to bed. Late in the evening she was found near the depot in a demented condition. She was partly dressed, and had walked from her parents' home up the railroad track. She had passed a number of trains in safety, and when she was found she acted like a person suffering from alcoholic delirium.

"There is no doubt that the effects of a large dose of quinine are sometimes serious," said a physician to the Sun reporter, "and I now recall one case in particular. It was during my service in Bellevue. A man was brought to the hospital and placed in the cells where patients suffering from delirium tremens are kept. There were some peculiar features about the case, and after an examination we sent him to the insane ward. He acted like a crazy man. After a few hours of treatment he became quiet, and we then learned that he had taken one hundred and fifty grains of quinine in fifteen-grain doses within a few hours. He recovered from the effects of it after a very short time. There is probably no drug so generally used for half a dozen ailments as quinine. While I was South some time ago I saw men take it by the teaspoon for malaria. A person who has been taking quinine for a long time does not mind having the ringing sensations in the ears and other symptoms that make themselves felt in a person who seldom uses the drug. Ten grains will produce these symptoms in many people, and if the patient has been suffering from neuralgia, for instance, the amount of quinine will sometimes act like an alcoholic stimulant. They will become 'light-headed' and at times delirious. I know a number of people in New York who take quinine regularly and think that they could not live without it. I don't think that it can be called a habit, like the cocaine and morphine habits, because it is not a drug that grows on one. Those people who take it regularly have some disease that they are treating. In cases of malaria it is invaluable. You know that during the war it was worth its weight in gold. Quinine is now very cheap. It is being cultivated in India, and the large quantities of it that are used nowadays make it a very profitable product. I have never known of a dose of quinine producing death, though undoubtedly it could be taken in such quantities as to be fatal."

MET WITH DISASTE

The Strange Fatality Attending the Maine's Predecessors.

The latest vessel launched from the Brooklyn navy yard before the Maine, says the New York Times, was the Trenton, the steam frigate whose bones now lie at the bottom of the harbor at Apia, where they were sent in the terrible hurricane two years ago. A number of the officers who witnessed the launching of the Maine recalled scenes and incidents of the Trenton's launching, which occurred January 1, 1876.

Naval Constructor Samuel H. Pook (now retired) was the superintending officer. Fully a thousand persons gathered to witness the sight, the invited guests occupying the decks of the old Delaware and Susquehanna, now broken up and scattered. The first attempt to launch the Trenton, December 30, 1875, proved a failure, owing to the poor material used in lubricating the ways, but the second attempt was altogether successful.

The first ship that was launched at the navy yard was the wooden frigate Sabine, in 1852, whose sister ship, the Savannah, was constructed at the same time and place. Both these vessels were afterward repaired, altered and razed at the Brooklyn yard. The next vessel launched there was the Sacramento. Then came the Monongahela, Oneida, Ticonderoga and Lackawanna in regular order. It is a singular coincidence that nearly all these vessels met with disaster. The Sacramento went ashore on the coast of Ireland twenty-eight years ago. The Monongahela was caught by a tidal wave on the Central American shore and carried inland, where she was grounded and left high and dry. She was afterward gotten down to the beach and launched and is doing active duty to-day. The Oneida foundered while on her way home from China. The old New York was nearly completed, then abandoned, and finally sold for ten dollars as she lay on the ways. The Trenton, whose sad fate has been mentioned, completes this mortuary list.

A Smoke Consumer.

Determined attempts are being made in Chicago to suppress the blinding smoke that is blown ashore from passing steam craft. An experiment was made recently to demonstrate the practicability of a new invention. A small tube with a perforated top, like that of a sprinkling-can, was introduced into the smokestack, and through this steam could be injected upon the uprushing smoke, which immediately condensed. The little tube, with its jets and sprays of steam, is not a steam consumer, but there seems to be little doubt of its utility in the prevention of smoke.

A STRANGE CASE.

As the Result of a Wound a Soldier's Mind Remains a Blank for Eight Years.

A very romantic story has just been brought to light through the medium of the Pension Bureau, says the Philadelphia Record. On the 1st of September, 1862, there enlisted at Van Wert, O., in the Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, a slender, blue-eyed youth of twenty named Hugh Thompson. At the battle of Chickamauga Thompson was wounded by a case shot and left for dying on the field. He never rejoined his regiment and it was generally supposed that he was numbered among the unknown dead. The next scene in this strange history opens on a snowy country road in Northern Illinois, near the village of Cleveland, in the winter of 1870. Night was coming on as a small-sized, but sturdily built traveler breasted his way against the keen winds that swept the bleak prairie. He was comfortably dressed in a good working suit, with a pair of new boots on his feet and a coon-skin cap on his head.

He carried an old-fashioned oil-cloth valise, and appeared to be looking for a place to stay over night. And there on the lonely road in the darkening twilight of that freezing Febuary evening in the year of grace, 1870, Hugh Thompson, the wounded soldier of Chickamauga, "came to himself," as he expressed it. It was just as if at that moment he had awakened from a dreamless sleep of seven years. But his memory was gone totally and absolutely. His other faculties were keen enough, but he could not recall his own name, where he had been, his family, or his home. His entire past up to that moment was simply a blank. The only thing that connected him with a former existence was an idea that he was looking for a Mr. Baker, who needed men to work. This turned out to be correct. He found him, and was given employment in a coal mine. Gradually his mind came back to him, and he remembered the scenes of his boyhood.

The case was so remarkable that it was taken up by the local papers, and the story at last fell into the hands of Thompson's father. Their relationship was easily established. Through all his wanderings—and this sounds like a Sunday-school tale; but the incident is legally proved and forms part of the evidence of his identity—he carried a little Testament given to him by a sister, with an inscription in rhyme, when he enlisted. The sister still living recognized it at once when he exhibited it upon his return. All his efforts have so far failed to recall to him any thing that occurred from the time that he tumbled over on the bloody field of Chickamauga until the strange awakening of his dormant faculties in 1870.

"Listed," as the brokers say, at "100 Doses One Dollar," Hood's Sarsaprilla is always a fair equivalent for the price.

Editorial Evidence.

Gentlemen,—Your Hagyard's Yellow Oil is worth its weight in gold for both internal and external use. During the late La Grippe epidemic we found it a most excellent preventive, and for sprained limbs, etc., there is nothing to equal it.

WM. PEMBERTON, Editor Delhi Reporter.

Arrived.

Bass XXXX Ale (Lamb's Wool) at the Occidental Hotel bar.

Merchants Luncheon.

From 11:30 until 2 o'clock and Lowenbrau at the Bank Exchange.

The most unique article in furniture yet shown is the "Parlor Mantel Folding Bed," at Hastie & Erskine's. Call and see them.

The best medical authorities say the proper way to treat catarrh is to take a constitutional remedy, like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Burdock
Blood
Bitters.
WILL CURE OR RELIEVE
BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,
And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.
T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED will receive tenders up to noon Saturday, 21st inst., for the erection and completion of a frame building, for mill purposes, at the outer wharf, for Brackman & Ker.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

mar9-td JNO. TEAGUE, Architect.
(Colonist copy)

A CUP OF GOOD COFFEE
— BOILING HOT —
Is Just the thing for this weather.
A good square dinner for 25c. is still better at the ELITE.
fe21 AMORSE

MRS. McGREGOR,
MID-WIFE
Has Diploma from the University of Edinburgh.
—RESIDENCE:—
Corner Douglas and Cormorant Streets.
feb3lf

SPECIAL MONTREAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

RODGERS'
NONE GENUINE UNLESS BEARING THE
REGISTERED TRADE MARK GRANTED 1764.
CUTLERY
JAMES HUTTON & CO., AGENTS FOR CANADA,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.
1A

OAK TANNED
"EXTRA" BRAND.
BELTING
ESTABLISHED 1856.
MONTREAL & TORONTO,
THE J. C. McLAREN BELTING CO.

LADIES
INCREASE YOUR COMFORT BY WEARING
FEATHERBONE
TRY A SAMPLE PAIR
SOLD EVERYWHERE

ASK FOR FEATHERBONE CORSETS

THEY ARE MORE DURABLE
THEY ARE MORE GRACEFUL
THEY ARE MORE STYLISH
CORSETS.
THAN ANY OTHER CORSET IN THE MARKET
MADE ONLY BY CANADA FEATHERBONE Co. LONDON, O.

STANLEY HOUSE
General Dry Goods,
CORNER BROAD AND YATES STS.

OUR Lines of Domestic Cotton Goods are in full range. Now is the time to buy your Sheetings, Cottons, etc., these goods are from the best mills in Canada and are marked at our usual low prices. Sheetings, 8, 9 and 10-4 in bleached and grey; calicoes, we commence a splendid line in grey at 14 yards for $1; in white a calico equal to anything in the trade at 10c.

Canton Flannels in variety commencing at 14 yards for $1; Shirtings, Ginghams, etc., etc., at bed rock prices, give us a call.

Our prints, Sateens, and Cashmerettes are daily expected, they contain the latest and prettiest designs of the season. Watch for our advertisement.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO.,
Stanley House,
CORNER BROAD AND YATES STS.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
Store street, Victoria, B. C.
Millers of China and Japan Rice
RICE MEAL,
Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.
VICTORIA
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
Delta Brand Family Flour,
Superfine Flour Bran and Shorts
No. 64 & 66 Store St. Victoria.

FENCE POSTS
Split cedar fence posts for sale in small or large lots. Leave orders at SCOTCH BAKERY, 103 DOUGLAS ST.
ja14-tm

—THE—
Victoria Collegiate
SCHOOL.
103 GOVERNMENT STREET,
PRINCIPAL—Rev. I. B. Pegg, Greek Honorsman, 1st Lat. Technology, Sc. Dip. Late School of Mines, and F.S.Sc. and Lit. London, &c.
DAY PUPILS—$8 per month.
EVENING PUPILS—$5 per month.
ADULT STUDENTS can take special subjects.
BOARDERS—$[illegible] p or $25 per month.

F. G. Richards,
JUNIOR,
51 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

GENUINE SNAPS
— THAT NEED NO —
Chromos, etc.

3 Acres, corner Gorge road and Harriet street 300 feet water frontage on the Gorge	$9,500
600 feet in depth; splendid buy; no other property like it in the market	
Beautiful 2-story residence; two lots; fine corner	6,750
Large cottage; two lots; corner	4,500
Corner lot; Yates street	6,500
3 cottages; James Bay; easy terms each	1,900
2 lots; Rithet street; 54x180; each	925
Lot; Menzie street	950
Lot; South Turner	850
Several nice lots; Fernwood; each	400
2 lots; corners; Pine street, Victoria West; each	375
Fine 2-story residence, Quadra street	5,500
Business lot; Yates street, below Government	15,000
2 nice lots Harrison street, near Yates street	750
70 acres, E. Saanich road, at $40 per acre.	
1 lot Croft street, James Bay	900
25 fine lots Victoria West on line of tramway; easy terms	

Money to Loan,
Houses to Rent,
Interest and Rents Collected
CONVEYANCING
Carefully Attended To.

B. C. POTTERY AND TERRA COTTA CO. (Limited).
Authorized Capital, $60,000
OFFICE
61 YATES STREET (Upstairs)
WORKS,
CONSTANCE COVE ROAD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Vitrified Sewer Pipe,
Agricultural Drain Tile,
Terra Cotta Ware,
Chimney Tiles and Tops,
Flower Pots, Etc.
Ornamental Work for Buildings
A SPECIALTY.
Nov13-3m

Campbell's Essence Bouquet

For the Handkerchief. Rich, Delicate and Lasting. Price 50 cents per bottle. Try one.

CAMPBELL'S

Campbell's Invisible Rose Leaf Face Powder

Warranted absolutely free from Lead, Arsenic, and other poisonous substances, which enter into the composition of all cheap preparations; 50 cents per box.

CAMPBELL'S

STOP THAT COUGH!

BRADEN'S COUGH CURE, the Great English Cough Remedy, for Coughs and Colds. Especially recommended for children when suffering from Whooping Cough and Croup.

PRESCRIPTION STORE.

Campbell'S Little Liver Pills

Mild and Effective. If your liver is off on a picnic try a box. If you have indigestion try a box.

PRESCRIPTION STORE.

Campbell's Magic Corn Cure

No need for you to go limping around out of temper when 25c. will give permanent relief.

THE LEGISLATURE.

(Continued from page 3.)

candidates running at the last election. The fact was that the gentleman in question was an officer of the government, and Mr. Robson saw it was inconsistent with his relations to the government to continue on the school board. The leader of the opposition should not go too deeply into this question, when he was in the same position as Mr. Robson, he was not quite free blame.

Hon. Mr. Beaven claimed that he was never provincial secretary in his life. With regard to the hon. gentleman's (Mr. Robson's) action, it was a very extraordinary circumstance that so long as the gentleman's views were in accordance with those of the provincial secretary, so long was he allowed to stay in office. However, the question before the house is shall the trustees be elected or appointed. Mr. Beaven would consent to have his amendment altered to agree with the suggestion of the hon. member for New Westminster city (Mr. Brown) that the election of trustees should take place at the same time as that for the mayor.

Mr. Milne could see that this clause really makes matters ten times worse. He had just as much objection to the trustees being appointed by the city as by the government. The house had seen the leader of the government repeal the franchise of females in these elections; he now wishes to go further and take away, by this act, the franchise of the males as well, and vest school matters in the government. The clause was absurd as well as unjust. He denied that public interest in school trustee elections was decreasing. As to the five dollar voucher being an overcharge, the contrary was the case. If a legal gentleman had engrossed the letter in question it would have cost ten dollars. He would repeat that the clause before the house worked great injustice to the people.

Mr. Hall thought the government acted fairly by the cities by giving them entire charge of the schools, paying half the salaries, and giving them a majority of the representation on the school boards. He considered it was highly undesirable that the school trustees should be elected and that the arrangement of the government appointing three trustees and the city four, was fair and equitable, to see that the funds were properly expended.

Hon. Mr. Davie said that the previous speaker voiced his views. There is one thing that the ratepayers do not believe, and that is making a political machine of these elections.

Mr. Semlin was amused at the remarks of the attorney-general. The remarks of the member for Cassiar (Mr. Hall) were that a bureaucratic government was better than a democratic government. The people could have nothing to say in the matter; they were simply ignored altogether. And Mr. Davie endorsed this as his views. Mr. Davie had referred to the American complaint of too much election, and feared a like state of things here. He would ask that hon. gentleman where he had got this very system of education but from the New England states. The government were going to "allow" the cities to appoint four out of the seven trustees. What a concession! They are just supplanting the old system by this new one. There was no argument yet advanced by the government to show that anything was to be gained from the people's point of view by having the trustees appointed by the government. He considered such a course was detrimental to the interests of education; it was making education part and parcel of the political institutions of the day.

Mr. Grant thought the government should allow the municipalities to elect their own trustees. It is a fact, and the bill bears out the statement, that under this bill the trustees may call on the city council for any sums of money they like in respect to incidental expenses. He thought the principle was radically wrong, and if the government would consult their own interests they would not ask for the passage of this clause. He was satisfied that the majority of the people of this municipality (Victoria) are against this provision. The principle is wrong.

The question was put after some further discussion, with the result that the clause was allowed to remain.

Further on Mr. Hunter asked what was to be done in the event of the council refusing to appoint trustees.

Hon. Mr. Robson ridiculed this as a contingency too remote to be possible.

Mr. Cotton took exception and said it was not at all too remote.

Mr. Brown thought the government were going a little too far unless they wanted to cause a rebellion.

Mr. Cotton thought it would be impossible to work satisfactorily under this bill unless some system of spending the funds were adopted. He was in favor of a certain grant of money from the government, and then the liberty for the cities to spend as much money on their own account. He would not say that the bill would create a rebellion, but it was going to make such an agitation in this province as will surprise the government. Only last week we saw the government come forward to repeal one of their own acts passed last year. He believed that if this bill lasts so long, we shall see them come forward next year to repeal this act, but it will not last till then; it will be repealed by an order-in-council.

Mr. Milne later on pointed out that the annual report of Mr. McLeod, principal of the Victoria high school, was printed only in part in the official returns, and asked if such a course was fair to the members of the house who are the executive of the people. He demanded an explanation of this. It only shows that the department will publish only what is favorable to it. If the reports of principals are only intended to whitewash the government what was the use of printing any of them? The report of Mr. Robson of Vancouver, for 1887, was similarly treated. Dr. Milne entered a strong protest against this kind of thing.

The bill was fought clause by clause, but no amendment of any material benefit could be obtained notwithstanding the untiring and persevering efforts of Messrs. Beaven, Cotton, Brown, Milne and Semlin, who stood by their guns all night, and fought against empty benches most of the time. The premier and the attorney-general conducted the defense almost alone, but when a vote came up the bell was rung and the governmental reserve filed into the house, voted and retired again.

The committee rose at 2:15 o'clock, reported progress and asked leave to sit again at the next sitting of the house.

The house adjourned at 2:20 o'clock.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

By Mr. Croft—To move that a special committee, composed of Anderson, Hunter, Baker, Smith and the mover, be appointed to enquire into all the circumstances connected with an attack made by a number of persons upon the funeral procession of the late Ellis Roberts, of Wellington, on the 4th inst. with power to call for persons, papers, and to examine witnesses.

By Mr. Kellie—To move that, whereas the amount of mineral wealth in the province is equal to that of any known country, and only wants capital for the purpose of development to make this the richest province in the Dominion. And, whereas, to obtain the requisite capital it is necessary to advertise the fact of the existence of the latent wealth of the province in the great commercial centres of the world, which could be done by exhibiting specimens of ore in such cities as London, Amsterdam, New York, San Francisco, Glasgow and Chicago; that the lieutenant-governor in council be prayed to take steps for carrying out of some such plan.

QUESTION.

By Mr. Kellie—Would the government be willing to expend $300 in each of the mining districts of east and west Kootenay, Cariboo, Lillooet, and Cassiar for the purpose of collecting specimens from the promising mines in such districts?

(2.) Would the government be willing to pay the freight charges and duty (if any) incurred by sending such specimens to the provincial museum here, to London, to New York, to Amsterdam, to San Francisco, to Glasgow and to Chicago.

The 'Life of Gen. Sherman."

The enterprising Pacific Publishing Co., of Portland and San Francisco, are again to the front. This time it is with the "Life of General Sherman," written by the deceased general's fellow-warrior and bosom friend, Major General Howard, assisted by that most popular of biographers, W. Fletcher Johnson, author of "The Johnston Flood" and the "Life of Sitting Bull and the Indian War," also brought out on this coast by the Pacific Publishing Co. A grateful nation is at all times ready to honor the memory of her brave sons who, during life have followed the stars and stripes upon the gory field of battle; and this is particularly the case with the last of the great war heroes who has just been summoned by the grim call of death to throw off this mortal coil, full of years; full of honor; full of glory; full of the love, affection and gratitude of his fellow-citizens; full of everything, indeed, that goes to ensure an enviable immortality to the memory of the departed.

This beautiful work, just issued by our friends, the Pacific Publishing Co., will be no mean factor in keeping green for many years to come the story of the late general's early life, his great war record at Bull Run, at Shiloh, at Memphis, at Vicksburg, at Chattanooga, at Knoxville, at Missionary Ridge, at Atlanta, and last but very far from the least, that glorious and immortal "March to the Sea," the generalship and military grandeur of which has probably never been surpassed in the annals of warfare. All these matters are most graphically and vividly dealt with by the able authors; and when it is remembered that General Howard has, with the consent of the late general's family, had access to all the private diaries and correspondence of General Sherman for the purpose of enabling him to do justice to the subject he had taken in hand, there can be no doubt but that the book under notice is an authentic and reliable biography of the deceased soldier. It is illustrated by portraits, battle scenes, etc., from end to end. The steel plate engraving of the late general, from a photograph taken just before his last illness in his general's uniform is a very fine likeness and a master piece of the engraver's art.

The book should find its way into every patriotic home in the country. See the publishers' advertisement in another column.

Wisdom's Violet Cream

Is the most exquisite preparation in the world for softening and whitening the hands and face. It is not only a substitute for, but in every respect superior to glycerine, cold cream, vaseline and like preparations. Try it.

D. E. Campbell, Agent.

NELSON NOTES.

A Few News Briefs Taken from the Miner's Columns.

The men engaged at removing obstructions from the Columbia river below Sproat are reported as making good headway. The obstructions in the first riffle or rapids are nearly all removed.

The Idaho came in this week from the Pilot bay saw mill. On the return trip she took a gang of men and a team down the outlet to a point near Balfour where they will be employed in getting out bridge and trestle timbers for D. B. Campbell.

Superintendent Thompson reports the United mine looking as if it was sure to be one of the big bonanzas of the Kootenay Lake country. The two-compartment working shaft is down 75 feet, and in ore from grass roots to bottom.

Billy Perdue and Billy Wilson are somewhere on the trail between Kettle river and Nelson with 25 head of beef cattle. Unless they arrive soon, Hanna's little red bull will have to be slaughtered, as the stock of tenderloin steaks is running very low.

The lake country is having a little wintry weather for a change, the sunshine and salubrity being in eclipse. Monday night was the coldest of the week, the mercury dropping down to 9 degrees; at 4 o'clock on Friday it registered 36. There is a foot of snow at Nelson, and about the same at Ainsworth. The outlet is free from ice to-day, a stiff breeze blowing from the northeast.

The bridge across the Kootenay will be completed within a month, and as soon as the pile-driver frame can be put together, work will be commenced on the railroad wharf. The government could not do better than have contractor McGillivray build the Nelson wharf at the same time, as it could then be done much cheaper than by awarding a contract later on to parties who would have to bring in a new plant.

GOOD FOR EVIL.

The Mistake Made by a Beautiful But Haughty Miss.

A young girl, beautiful in form, feature and dress, sat in a car the other day, says the Boston Herald. Directly opposite sat a poor girl of about the same age, shabbily clothed, with a shambling body, slightly deformed as to the shoulders, and an exceedingly plain face, which bore the lines of suffering and want. Her eager eyes were fixed on the face and figure opposite her with a devouring pathetic look that showed how keenly alive she was to the exceeding beauty of a beautiful body, says the New York Telegram.

The object of the gaze began to grow uneasy under its intensity and fixity, and finally, looking the girl coldly in the face, she leaned partly across the car and said:

"Well, Miss Impertinence, if you have looked at me long enough, will you be kind enough to look somewhere else? I am tired of it."

The poor girl grew first red and then white. A look of keen pain came into her eyes, and then tears, as she turned away and said softly:

"I was only thinking how beautiful you are."

Going to Find the North Pole.

Dr. Nansen is rapidly preparing for his expedition to the north pole. He will start from Norway in February next, in the ship of 170 tons burden that has been specially built for him. The vessel is so constructed that she can not be crushed by the ice, but if nipped the floes will simply force her out of the water on the ice. Dr. Nansen is provisioning his vessel for five years, and a dozen men will go with him to share his good luck or tragic fate. He thinks it will take about three years to drift from the islands of New Siberia across the pole and down the other side to the southern end of Greenland. The expedition, which is carried out by the aid of the Swedish government and the munificence of Mr. Dickson, will cost over $100,000.

A Handsome Gift.

The Alexander family, of which fifteen members have graduated at Princeton University, are to have their debt to that institution signalized by the gift of a new building from Mrs. Harriet Crocker Alexander, daughter of the late Charles Crocker, the California millionaire, and wife of Charles B. Alexander, of New York. It is proposed that the building shall be devoted to commencement exercises and the higher functions of collegiate life, and be the finest thing of the kind in the country.

Tried and True

Is the positive verdict of the people who take Hood's Sarsaparilla. When used according to directions the good effects of this excellent medicine are soon felt in nerve strength restored, that tired feeling driven off, a good appetite created, headache and dyspepsia relieved, scrofula cured and all the bad effects of impure blood overcome. For a good blood purifier, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

New and Elegant line of Brussels and Tapestry Carpets just arrived at Hastie & Erskine's.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ABOVE BLANKETS.

Brother Billings' Soul Was Not to Be Bribed by Bed-Covers.

"I should be sorry to thwart your zeal, Brother Billings," said Deacon Campton, "but I am constrained to tell you that members of the congregation have complained that your ejaculations in meeting are somewhat too vociferous and frequent. We expect some brothers from the city to lead us to-morrow evening, and we will take it kindly if you—if you—can put a little restraint upon your fervor."

"And so you ask a poor brother to cork up all the grace that's in him," replied Brother Billings, much aggrieved. "What sort of religion do you call that?"

"Pray don't think of it in that way, brother," said the deacon, soothingly. "We merely desire to give the brothers from the city every opportunity to express themselves without interruption. And, by the way, Brother Billings, I have been thinking that a pair of new blankets from our store would be acceptable to you this cold season. Come in for them the day after to-morrow."

At the meeting the following evening, says the Epoch, the corked-in feelings of Brother Billings had many times impelled him to bob up suddenly, but each time he had caught Deacon Campton's warning eye and bobbed down again. But as the city brothers waxed eloquent, his motions became more and more spasmodic, when his mouth opened it shut again with less fixedness of purpose, and finally he jumped upon his feet, clasped his hands above his head, and, in a voice that penetrated every ear, exclaimed: "Blankets or no blankets, praise the Lord!"

French Corsets

A Good Shape 5-hook Corset, in drab, for	$1.25
A Strong French Coutille Corset, in drab, spoon, for	1.25
do. do. do. do. same shape as the original P.D.	1.50
A Beautiful Cream Corset, perfect shape	1.50
A splendid shaped Common Sense Corset	1.75
A long Black Sateen good Shaped Corset	2.00
A long Black Sateen well boned Corset	2.50
The improved P. D. extra long in Satin	2.75
The Improved P. D. extra long in drab French coutille	2.75

Canadian Corsets from 50 cents upwards.

A big lot of children's Woolen Stockings from 10c per pair.

Men's Woolen Undershirts from 65c each.

Men's Ribbed Cotton undershirts from 37½c.

Men's Heavy Cardigan Jackets from 25c.

Comforters and Blankets at cost.

A choice line of French Dress Goods 25c per yard.

A good Heavy Grey Blanket for $2.90.

Grey Flannels from 16½c y'd

A splendid White Cotton no dressing 10c. y'd.

A fine White Cotton no dressing 12½c.

A large range of White Embroideries from 8⅓c y'd.

Wide Canton Flannel, 12 yds. for $1.00.

A lot of remnants of Carpet, very cheap.

Argyle House

83 DOUGLAS ST.

WM. O'REILLY & CO.

HAWTHORNTHWAITE & CO

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Have removed their office to 52½ Government street, up stairs; above old Bank of British Columbia.

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SPECIAL MONTREAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOLD LACK SEC.

(Deutz and Geldermann's)

—IS THE—

Finest Champagne on the English Market.

IT IS THE FAVORITE

—OF—

H. R. H the Prince of Wales, The Court, The Army and Navy Club, etc., AND USED AT NEARLY ALL IMPORTANT BANQUETS.

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO.

SOLE AGENTS, MONTREAL.

DOMINION

PLATE GLASS INSURANCE CO.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT

CAPITAL $50,000.

HEAD OFFICE:

37 & 41 Recollet Street, Montreal.

ALEX. RAMSAY, Pres.

THE GREAT OLD ENGLISH REMEDY

OF PURELY VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS WITHOUT MERCURY, USED BY THE ENGLISH PEOPLE FOR OVER 120 YEARS.

Cockle's Pills

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

These Pills consist of a careful and peculiar admixture of the best and mildest vegetable aperients and the pure extract of Flowers of Chamomile. They will be found a most efficacious remedy for derangements of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the liver and bowels which produce indigestion and the several varieties of bilious and liver complaints. Sold by all Chemists.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

EVANS AND SONS, LIMITED, MONTREAL.

CAPE ULSTERS

And Overcoats

—IN—

Men's, Youths'

Boys' and Children's

The Largest and Finest Assortment in the city. Every Coat a Bargain.

W. J. JEFFREE

40 YATES STREET.

CENTRAL BOOK STORE,

ALL THE LATEST BOOKS.

Books and Stationery

AND ALL THE NEWEST NOVELTIES.

COMPLETE LINES OF PAPER.

45 GOVERNMENT ST. J. R. KERR.

HUNTINGDON, B. C.,

Situated on the International Boundary Line, at the Junction of the Canadian Pacific, the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern, and the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia Railways,

IS NOW ON THE MARKET

A number of Lots have already been sold, on which substantial building are being erected, and a large sawmill is under construction.

HUNTINGDON will be the terminus of three railroads within the next few months and will be the distributing point for the great Sumas Prairie.

Lots from $20 upwards. For sale by F. G. Richards, jr., Dalby, Ballentyne & Claxton and Hawthornthwaite & Co. Victoria, B.C.

S. T. MACINTOSH & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, NEW WESTMINSTER, B.

sept25-tf

MACHINERY.

Saw, Planing, Flour, Woollen Mill and Brickyard Machinery OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

MILL SUPPLIES KEPT IN STOCK. SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

F. G. STRICKLAND & CO., New Westminster, B.C

fune5-ly

The Daily Times.

CITY AND PROVINCIAL.

WILL NOT BE SOLD.

The U. P. Railway will Hold On to the Steamer Victorian.

The following letter, received last evening, will re-assure Victorians that the steamer named after their city now being built at Portland will not be sold to the C.P.R. nor anyone else, notwithstanding all other reports to the contrary.

M. J. BISSELL, Esq., General Agent, Victoria.

DEAR SIR.—Replying to your note of the 4th instant, regarding the steamer Victorian, I would say that so far as the officials in Portland are aware, there is not one word of truth in the report that the Victorian has been sold to anyone. I hope to have the pleasure of bringing her into Victoria harbor, flying the Union Pacific flag. Yours truly,

J. W. TROUP,
Superintendent Water Lines, U.P Ry.

Capt. Troup has complete charge of all the company's boats, so it may be taken as granted that ere the coming summer has passed, the Victorian will be running between Tacoma and Victoria, in connection with the Olympian.

TROUBLE ON A SEALER.

The Reason of the Mutiny on the J. Hamilton Lewis.

On the 5th inst. the sealing schooner J. Hamilton Lewis came into 'Frisco harbor with nine men in irons under the hatches. Capt. Alex. McLean, formerly of this city, was in command of the vessel, and it appears that the reason of the trouble with the men were not sailors and of no use, and that they also refused duty, in the boast stating that they signed as sailors and not as boat-pullers, and declined to take to the boats without an increase of pay. Capt. McLean got a promise out of all of them to the effect that they would work if their wages were increased, and having thus convicted them of mutiny on their own confession he inveigled them below, clapped the hatches on and headed for home.

The United States marshal took charge of the men, and a new crew was shipped for the Lewis, which left again for the sealing grounds.

An Editor Arrested.

As an outcome of the Judge Sachs investigation proceedings at Port Townsend, the editor of the Leader has been arrested for an alleged malicious libel on Collector Bradshaw, who, the Leader says, was mixed up in some of Sachs' gambling business. The Leader editorially claims it is right, and says it will fight the battle to the bitter end.

Knights of Labor.

The Knights of Labor aim to protect their members against financial difficulties, etc., Hagyard's Yellow Oil protects all who use it from the effects of cold and exposure, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, sore throat and all inflammatory pain. Nothing compares with it as a handy pain cure for man and beast.

Death of F. DeVeulle.

Mr. F. E. DeVeulle, an old and well known citizen, died at the Jubilee hospital at 4:15 yesterday afternoon after several days severe illness. During the last few years he had been engaged in the real estate business, but was for a number of years previous bookkeeper for Messrs. Matthew, Richards & Tye. He was a native of Channel Islands and leaves a widow to mourn his loss. The deceased was a member of Vancouver & Quadra lodge, A. F. & A. M. and of the A. O. U. W.

Not Much Luck.

A letter has been received by the TIMES from Captain Nickerson of the steamer Thistle, dated Neah bay, March 5th. The captain states that the steamer was out for eight days and got very few seals. On the 1st of March she spoke the schooner Penelope with 17 seals, and on the 3rd the Mary Ellen with 20. The schooner Herman of San Francisco, with 18 seals was spoken, and she reported two schooners to our seal on the California coast. The rough weather is against a good catch. Capt. Nickerson says the Thistle is a good sea boat and works well, and if she gets among the seals will prove a success.

The New Hose Wagon.

The contract for the construction of an exercise and hose wagon for the fire department has been secured by Mr Thomas McLaughlin, and work will be at once commenced on it by him, and by the first of May the wagon will be complete. The wagon is to be very strongly built, and while not cumbersome looking will be heavy so as to stand rough work. It will be a two horse rig, the driver's seat being elevated to give him a good view; foot-boards for men will be provided at the sides and rear, with tool and nozzle boxes. The wagon will hold 700 feet of hose, and will be an excellent means of exercising the horses, beside being of use should the hose be required at a fire. Full brass finish, with painting in English vermillion, striped with gold, will make the rig decidedly ornamental, but will in no way detract from its efficiency. The regulation gongs and lamps, with racks for chemical extinguishers, will make the wagon a complete one in every way. The plans got out by Mr. McLaughlin show a neat appearing and well proportioned vehicle.

The Shuswap and Okanagon Railway.

Messrs. Armstrong & Co. announce that they are authorized to receive applications for an issue of £122,500 guaranteed four per cent., sterling, first mortgage debenture bonds of the Shuswap and Okanagon railway. These bonds bonds will rank *pari passu* with those issued last year and now quoted in the Stock Exchange official list, and form part of a total authorized issue of £255,000, the interest on which has been guaranteed by the Government of British Columbia for twenty-five years. The price of issue is £97 per cent., but as it includes the payment of a full six months' interest due on the 1st July next, the net price is reduced to £96. The principal is repayable in 1915 by a sinking fund, by purchase in the open market, or by drawings, in £105 per bond. The interest on the bonds is unconditionally guaranteed by the Government of British Columbia for the full term of the bonds, i.e., twenty-five years (each coupon bearing the signature of the Minister of Finance), and the line has been leased for twenty-five years to the Canadian Pacific Railway, they having undertaken to pay the company 40 per cent. of the gross receipts without any deduction whatever. The list of applications will open on Monday, and close on or before Wednesday next, the 25th inst., both for town and country.—London Money Market Review, Feb. 21.

Napoleon's Head.

Napoleon's head was of peculiar shape but that did not protect him against headache. Sick headache is a common and very disagreeable affection which may be quickly removed, together with its cause, by the the use of Burdock Blood Bitters, the never-failing medicine for all kinds of headaches.

As Pleasant As Usual.

A very enjoyable conversazione was held in the Sunday school room of the R. E. Church last night by the gentlemen of that congregation. As usual the room was well filled and a pleasant evening spent by all, the programme consisting of vocal and instrumental music being well rendered. The room was nicely decorated by the occasion.

Frank Beard Coming.

Frank Beard, the humorous caricaturist, will give the next Star course entertainment at the Victoria theatre on the 20th inst., and those who attend may be assured that they will have a treat. Mr. Beard is a splendid lecturer and illustrates what he says with chalk caricaturers, dawn at the moment, to suit all classes of people.

Smoking Concert.

Since the Sons of St. George have been re-organized their hall has been the scene of many pleasant entertainments not the least of which was the smoking concert held last evening. W. E. Ottaway, D.D. W.G.P., delivered a short speech in the course of which he invited all young men to join. Songs, recitations, etc, were rendered and a very pleasant time was spent.

Little Stella Langdon.

Preceding Mrs. Reynolds' lecture at the Victoria theatre Sunday and Monday evenings, this little seven-year-old child gave recitations which completely captured the audience. The little one displays rare dramatic talent, and a brilliant future is predicted for her. She speaks again this evening. Mrs. F. C. Reynolds, preceding her lecture of this evening, will answer some of the objections made by "Critic" in this paper last evening.

Port Townsend P. O. Robbed.

Burglars blew the post office safe at Port Townsend on Sunday night, and secured about $1500. No trace has yet been discovered of the thieves. While the job was a bold one, its execution was not the work of professionals. The Premier, which went to Vancouver at 4 o'clock Monday morning, is known to have carried as passengers from Port Townsend two men who bought tickets in the afternoon and did not step aboard until the time of the steamer's departure, when both came in a hurry.

Will Go East.

After seven years steady work as pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Rev. Donald Fraser is to have a rest. A special meeting of the congregation was held last evening for the purpose of granting him three months' leave of absence. He and Mrs. Fraser will take advantage of this and visit their friends in the east, and the reverend gentleman will also attend the meeting of the Home Mission convention and the General Assembly at Toronto, he having been appointed a delegate to each.

Tourist's Spoons.

Very neat souveniers of Victoria for tourists are being manufactured by A. A. Clayton of the Diamond Palace, Government street. They are known as "tourists spoons." Each spoon has etched into its bowl the word "Victoria, B. C." while on the hendle is engraved the coat of arms of the province. As mementoes of a visit to this city the articles will be of much attractiveness. It is also the intention of the maker to turn out smaller spoons, with the same engraving, but fitted as pins, this being a fad of the fashionable just now.

Tait a Lucky Thrower.

A case of heavy dice throwing is reported from the neighboring island of Whidby, says the Edmundton Chronicle. It appears that J. R. Tait and Joe Nelson were until, a few days since equal owners of a piece of property valued at $2500. Each wanted to buy the other out, but neither was willing or would sell. They had been trying to arrange the matter amicably for some time, but their efforts proved futile until one day last week, when Tait proposed that they shake dice, first throw, the lowest man to sign a clear deed for his half to the winner without extra pay. This was agreeable to Nelson and the dice were produced. Tait threw first, obtaining three fours, while Nelson secured two pair, fives and sixes. The result of the two shakes being obtained, Nelson, true to his word, executed the deed. This is the heaviest dice throwing ever recorded in this "neck of the woods." The J. R. Tait mentioned is believed to be the former proprietor of the Pritchard house of this city.

PASSENGERS.

Per Stmr City of Kingston from the Sound—M M Stern, Thos Elliott, Thos McCree, Adam Shrimp, Miss Arlington, J Conrad, J J Guile, J Murray and wife, Jno Stodart, G Kummer, A Tuens, A Schröace, H Gustovice, J E Johnson, Horace Hayes, Thos McGuire, H Bass, W J Lauders, Miss Graham, Fred Williams, Miss Woodward, R H Weeks, Mrs Ruston, Miss N Nelson, Mrs W P Porter, K M Vaugsere, Frank Hayes, P O Crittenden and wife, C Evers, Miss Gunnison, O H Turner, H O'Connor, Miss K Lee, A Rostein, G B Wright, John McHerbert, G O Day, T Wilzuisco, P J Flynn, Mrs Cooks, J Lewis, C Peterson.

Per Steamer North Pacific from the Sound—C G Wall, J I Hubrand, T Booze and wife, W R Forsythe, J J Scammon, Chas Ross, G Collins and wife, Jas Shea, A J Conover, C H Dow and wife, S Peterson, W J Broome, M D Staples, E L Hamlin, E L Pangburn, T C Beasley, W H Lord, J L Russell, Jno Johnson, S Johnson.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Stmr City of Kingston from the Sound—Lenz and Leiser, J W Thompson, Hastie and Erskine, F Norris, J H Todd and Son, J Evans, White and Maurman, N Mathords, T W Fletcher, Matthews, Richards and Tye, Marvin and Tilton, H Hey, Cowan and Wilson, Jno Wilson, Steam Laundry, Jno Parker, V L and Mfg Co, Moore and Co.

Per bark Irvine from Liverpool—James Muster, R P Rithet and Co, consignees Mr O Thomas, A B Gray and Co, Boucherat and Co, J F Waddington and Co, B C, R P Rithet and Co, F R Smith, Matthews and Co, Baker Bros, limited, The Victualling Store Keeper, Staff Surgeon, Naval store Keeper order.

Per Steamer North Pacific from the Sound—Close and Johnson, Jno Parker.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Makes the Weak Strong

The marked benefit which people in run down or weakened state of health derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla, conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength from which there must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but in the most natural way Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes

That Tired Feeling

creates an appetite, purifies the blood, and, in short, gives great bodily, nerve, mental and digestive strength.

"I derived very much benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I took for general debility. It built me right up, and gave me an excellent appetite." ED. JENKINS, Mt. Savage, Md.

Fagged Out

"Last spring I was completely fagged out. My strength left me and I felt sick and miserable all the time, so that I could hardly attend to my business. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it cured me. There is nothing like it." R. C. BEGOLE, Editor Enterprise, Belleville, Mich.

Worn Out

"Hood's Sarsaparilla restored me to good health. Indeed, I might say truthfully it saved my life. To one feeling tired and worn out I would earnestly recommend a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. PHEBE MOSHER, 90 Brooks Street, East Boston, Mass.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy anything else instead. Insist upon having

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

AMUSEMENTS.

ENTERTAINMENT

The Victoria Athletic Club will hold an Exhibition and Dance at Philharmonic Hall, Tuesday evening, March 10th. Tickets may be obtained for the Entertainment from any of the members, and at the door. Price of admission, Exhibition 50c.; Exhibition and Dance 75c.

Prof. Herman's Orchestra has been secured to provide music for the dance. Refreshments will be served. Doors open at 7:30 and performance commences at 8 sharp.

CHARITY BALL.

— GIVEN BY —
THE MARRIED LADIES AT HOME
— IN AID OF THE —
British Columbia Benevolent Society

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Nelson, His Worship Mayor Grant and Board of Aldermen, at the

ASSEMBLY HALL,
FORT STREET.
Thursday Evening, April 9, 1891.

Tickets, admitting lady and gentleman $5; lady's ticket $1, can be had from the officers of the British Columbia Benevolent Society, the members of the Married Ladies at Home, and from MRS. M. YOUNG,
mat-td Hon. Secretary.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar; and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

COME AND SEE
THE NEW JAPANESE STORE

Just received a large importation of goods DIRECT FROM JAPAN and we are now able to offer to the Public the finest lot of Japanese Curios in Victoria. Give us a call and be convinced. As this is the first genuine Japanese Store established in Victoria, we would kindly solicit the patronage of the public. Give us a call and see what we have.

Respectfully Yours,
"ROKUBAN,"
NEW JAPANESE STORE,
150 Government street near Johnson.
no18-1m

S.S. HYAMS
ONLY OPTICIAN IN TOWN.

OPTICIAN, 27 FORT STREET, ONE DOOR from Government, Victoria, B. C. Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses always on hand and carefully adjusted to sight; twenty five years' experience in fitting glasses. Satisfaction guaranteed. OPTICAL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. dec28-1y

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., L'd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.),

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). | **THE SOUTH FIELD COAL** (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
(House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, a high Illuminating Power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the Leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF Have just received, ex "Brodick Bay," large consignment of the celebrated

LLOYD & LLOYD

GAS AND WATER TUBING, Black and Galvanized.
Corner Broad and Yates Streets, Victoria. P. O. Box 86.
mar19

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE & EXCHANGE

EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.—We buy and issue drafts on all the principal cities of **Canada, Europe** and the **United States,** at the Most Favorable Rates. We also buy and sell **Stocks and Shares.**

Offers will be received for **19 Tramway Shares.**

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.—We have a large list of property for sale from which we extract the following:—

Acreage, Saanich road	$600 to $1,500	Lots on Douglas street front	$13,000 to 50,000	Lots on Dallas Road from	$850 to 1,000
Acreage Fowl Bay Road per ½ acre	400	2 Lots on Government street	5,000	Lots, Work Estate and Spring Ridge	$500 to 1,500
5½ Acres, cleared, Esquimalt road	7,000	Lots on Burnside Road, each	325	Lots at Beacon Hill Park from	$1000 to 1,500
Acreage, Lake Hill Estate, from $200 to	325	Lots on Cadboro Bay Road from	$375 to 1,000	First class Boarding House Furnished	11,500

Houses, Lots and Acreage for sale in all parts of Victoria and neighborhood. Money to loan on mortgage. City Agents for the Caledonia Insurance Co. of Edinburgh.

A. W. MORE & CO., TURNER BLOCK, DOUGLAS STREET,

Late of the Clydesdale Bank, Glasgow, etc., Scotland; The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, London, Eng.; The Bank of British Columbia, Victoria and Nanaimo.
fe11-6m

C. B. LOCKART & CO.,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

PARLORS: Corner of Broad street and Trounce Avenue. au15

EDWIN J. MORGAN

Representing D. Morgan, tailor to His Excellency, the Governor General. Room 2 Musgrave Block, Broad street, orders taken for suits, etc. Latest imported goods to select from. Perfect fit guaranteed or no sale. f26-1m

To Building Contractors

Rock, Dimension or Rubble.

Will be supplied by the undersigned in any quantity. Apply to

Geo. Jones, McPhersons' Station, E. & N. R'y.
fe27-6m

DR. LEWIS HALL
DENTIST.
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.

Gas, ether and also latest improved electric vibrator used for painless extraction of teeth. Craft & Norr's Block, 9 Douglas street. Office Hours:—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger.

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Colors, Varnishes Brushes, Window Glass, Plate Glass, Wall Paper, etc.

114 YATES ST de1-tf

MUNICIPAL.

SEPARATE TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned until Wednesday, the 11th day of March, prox., for supplying the Corporation with hardware, nails, etc., forage, lumber, coal and wood.

Forms of tender supplied at this office.

A certified cheque for $50 to accompany each tender.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By order

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER.
C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, 27th Feb, 1891. fe27-td

MUNICIPAL.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE office of the undersigned until Wednesday the 11th of March prox at 4 p.m. for supplying to the Corporation 200 tons of 4 inch cast iron water pipes.

Specifications may be seen at this office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER.
C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office.
feb28-td

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR

Fresh Assortment of Goods
Received per S.S. Parthia.

Bamboo Tables and Stools, Baskets, Table Mats, Large Variety of Tea Sets, Trays, etc.

Good Selection of Bulbs of large Flowering Lilies.

Full Lines of our Usual Curios, Silk Goods, etc.

MARCHANT, FUTCHER & CO
30 FORT STREET VICTORIA.

Do You Want to Buy a Farm?

We have every description of Acre Property, and can sell you land that will increase in value and prove a good investment.

Do You Want to Sell a Farm?

Write or call on T. G. Rayner, who has great demand for good farms, and quick returns guaranteed.

Do You Want a Building Site?

Our list is complete and we can give you a lot that will grow in value. We never [illegible] in property that decreases in value. No Lottery. No Wild-cat Speculation. All Genuine Business.

T. G. RAYNER.
Real Estate Broker, Fire and Life Insurance, Notary Public.
BANK BUILDING, TROUNCE AVE.
ja12

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf.

JOHN J. RUSSELL.
Strawberry Vale Farm.
Victoria, Dec 11, 1890. de12-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

Many Thanks for Past Favors.

My health having improved I will try and serve you a while longer. Now

AT WINTER RATES

Bring on your wagons, carriages, and agricultural implements to be thoroughly overhauled. We will give you satisfaction.

To Miners, Stonecutters and Quarrymen

We have the [illegible] tools in the Province. Tools also for [illegible] the

ONTARIO WAGON SHOP.
WM. POWELL.

NEW WELLINGTON
COAL

This Coal, mined by The New Vancouver Coal Company by UNION LABOR only, is supplied by the following Coal Merchants, at current rates:

The Victoria Coal, Wood & Lumber Yard.

Charles Rattray, Janion's Wharf.

Rock Bay Coal Yard.

Central Coal Yard.

"Nanaimo" Coal can be obtain from W. T. Drake.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.
dec30

LYCEUM.

Largest and best Hall in the City for Public Meetings, Musical Gatherings, Lectures, &c. Centrally located, corner Pandora Avenue and Broad street, formerly the Methodist Church, but recently refitted, thoroughly ventilated, well lighted, warmed with hot air, very easy to enter and leave, comfortable seats may be provided for about 600 persons; now ready for occupation. Terms moderate. Apply to
fe10-1m A. DeCOSMOS.

GRAND PALACE HOTEL
81 TO 103 NORTH CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.
4 Minutes from Court House.
Both Plans.
Weekly, $3.00. Transients, 50c. up.
Restaurant by Compagnon late Chicago Club chef
POPULAR PRICES. NEW HOUSE.
Cut this out for further reference. fe28-1m

CHEAP LOTS

Lot James Bay $550, $100 cash and balance on time.
Lot Chatham street; party can build and pay for lot in two years.
4 Lots, $375 each; five minutes walk from tram cars; $10 per month.
Small House and Lot $1000.
Lot Esquimalt Road $700.
6 Acres Lake Hill District $400 per acre, close to proposed Tram Car line.
Lot Fernwood Estate very easy terms.
House and Lot James Bay, $2650.
10 roomed House and 1 acre of land $5000; easy terms.
5½ acres of land, Lake Hill District, beautiful garden land $[illegible] per acre.

A. TOLLER, 18 Broad St.
feb 18-tf

Bourchier, Croft & Mallette

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - - - Colonist Block, Victoria, B.C.

BRANCH OFFICE: Front St., Port Angeles.

A MYSTERY OF THE SEA.

Loss of Two of the Crew of the Schooner Teresa.

Last evening the schooner Teresa, of Victoria, entered the Roads, and this morning Capt. Fred. Cole came ashore and proceeded at once to the custom house, where he made a statement under oath to Collector Milne, which is as follows:

On the 7th day of February the schooner Teresa, of this port, sailed on a sealing cruise, and the hunt was carried on with varying success without startling incident until the 4th of March. On that day, it being very fine weather, all the Teresa's sealing boats were out. In one of the boats was the mate, Wm. Hawkins, and a seaman named Herman Haas. About half-past ten the boat containing them was lost sight of in the distance to the north-east of the position of the vessel, but nothing was thought of this, as the little craft frequently get out of sight while hunting for seals.

During the afternoon one of the other sealing boats returned to the schooner and the men in her reported that about noon they had sighted the boat containing the mate and the sailor, and shortly afterwards heard shouting from the direction it had gone. The men at once rowed toward the sounds, but failed to find any trace of the boat or the men seen shortly before.

When their report was made a course was shaped by Captain Cole for the place where the boat should be, and the schooner hove to all night near the locality with lights kept burning and a good lookout. No trace of the men was discovered. During the night it blew freshly and was foggy, but the night was not one which would be dangerous to the safety of a sealing boat. At daybreak fine weather again came on, and for three days the Teresa stayed in the vicinity, but no trace of the men could be found at all, and accordingly a course was made for Victoria, that the matter might be reported and other men engaged.

At the time of the loss of the boat the schooner was in 46-34 N. latitude, 125-12 W. long., off Shoalwater bay, on the coast of Oregon. The day after the boat's disappearance several sealing schooners were sighted, and Capt. Cole thinks there is a probability that the men were picked up by some vessel. Had it not been for the strange story of those in the boat which brought the report of the shouting he should be strong in the opinion, but he can hardly form an idea what has been the fate of the two men.

William Hawkins, the mate, was a man about thirty-six years, and had been on this coast but this season, having coming from Newfoundland where he has a wife and two children at Harbor Grace. Hermon Haas, the sailor was about thirty years of age and a native of Germany. Both men were very popular among their shipmates. A full report of the facts has been forwarded to the department of marine by Collector Milne.

PERSONAL.

Movements of Well Known People in Various Directions.

P. A. C. Armfelt went to San Francisco by the Mexico.

A. G. M. Spragge, a well known Donald barrister, is in the city.

Frank Yorke goes over to Port Townsend on business to-night.

J. B. Jones, of the Pritchard house, left for San Francisco last evening via Tacoma.

Mrs. N. P. Snowden was a passenger for San Francisco by the Mexico this morning.

James Munger and bride returned last evening from a very pleasant trip to California.

Wm. Baillie, editor of the New Westminster Ledger, came over to-day on the Princess Louise.

M. Pracht, collector of customs at Sitka, arrived down yesterday, and left for the Sound last evening.

Allan Cameron, of the C.P.R. office, returned from the east on Sunday, after a pleasant month's holiday among friends in Ontario.

D. J. Munn, the Fraser river canner, is in town. He reports everything quiet after the election, with bright prospects ahead for the cause espoused by Capt. Scoullar.

Yesterday's Fire.

In the destruction by fire yesterday of the old rookeries in Chinatown, not only have the council conferred a great boon on this beautiful city by removing what was an eyesore to all, but also by taking the surest method of preventing the spread of disease. Another good method to attain this object and ensure the good health of the citizens would be to advise them to call on Jones, the prescription druggist who always carries a full line of remedies, which act as preventatives as well as cures. Prices moderate and accuracy guaranteed.

Removal.

Mr. Geo. S. Russell has removed his barber shop to 42 Yates street, next to W. J. Jeffrees. t.f.

St. Patrick's Ball.

Prof. J. Oliver, will give a grand ball at his hall on Broad street on the 17th of March. He has secured first-class music for the occasion and those attending are assured a good time. Mar5.2w

Benjamin Youmans Dead.

A letter has been received in this city from Meomin Island, which states that Mr. Benjamin Youmans, father of Amos C. Youmans, who was killed by an Indian on the Skeena in 1887, has died. The deceased was known to many residents of this city. The particulars of his death are very meagre.

Spring and Summer.

Messrs. Gregg & Son, Tailors, Yates street, have just received their first shipment of Woolens for Spring and Summer trade. Inspection invited. ma9-1w

At Home.

The regular At Home of the Y.M.C.A. will be held in the rooms Broad street, to-morrow night, when a pleasant programme will be given by a number of ladies and gentlemen. These socials are for any young men who desire to come and an effort will be made to make all feel at home.

Borne to the Grave.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Harbottle took place at 9 o'clock this morning from the family residence, Chatham street, and at 9:30 from St. Andrew's pro-Cathedral, a large number attending. The pallbearers were W. W. Clarke, J. H. Close, J. Cook, W. Wolff, Capt. Lundberg, and F. Campbell, jr.

Agency.

Allan, Anchor, Cunard, Compagnie General, Guion, Hamburg-American, Inman, North German Lloyd and White Star Lines. Berths secured in advance by telegraph free of charge. Orders issued for pre-paid passages from Great Britain or the continent through to destination at lowest rates. Hall, Goepel & Co., fire, life and marine insurance agents, 100 Government st. *

The Sunday School Association.

An executive meeting of the Victoria Sunday school association was held in the school room of the Pandora avenue Methodist church last evening. A programme for the discussion of Sunday school work in all its phases was arranged for the annual public meeting of this association which will be held in the same room on Tuesday evening March 31st. After the discussion the election of officers for the ensuing year will be held. W. H. Burkholder is the present president and S. B. Netherby, corresponding secretary.

"To Fill a Long Felt Want."

Several gentleman connected with the Moral Reform association are pushing forward the intention of the association to start a newspaper to be run in their interests. A large amount has been subscribed and a gentleman formerly connected with a Winnipeg daily is said to be on his way here to take charge. The paper will not be altogether a religious paper but will always be ready to support any reforms suggested by the associations. No political opinions will be admitted into its columns, and it will come out "to fill a long felt want."

Carpet remnants at cost at Hastie & Erskine's. *

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U.S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following is the weather report, compiled by Mr. F. C. Gamble, C. E., for the 24 hours ending at 1 p.m. to-day.

Victoria, B. C., March 10, 1891.

	Ther'ter	Baro'ter	Wind.	Remarks.
9				
1 p.m	43.0	29.71	S W by W	Cloudy
5 p.m	43.0	29.73	W	Fair
10 p.m	31.0	29.76	"	Clear
10				
6 a.m	32.6	29.83	N.N.W	Cloudy
1 p.m	43.0	29.90	N E by N	"

Temperature—Highest, 44; lowest, 31.

Cheap, trashy Baking Powder must go. Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder is pure and reliable, it is made of best Crystal Cream Tartar and English Soda. All grocers sell it.

DIED.

McELMEN—At Nanaimo, on the 6th inst., A. T. D. McElmen, barrister at law.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday 11th inst., at 2 p.m., at Nanaimo.

NASAL BALM

It is a certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, your have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing

FULFORD & CO.,
Brockville, Ont.

NEVER FAILS. CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

R. F. VERRINDER, M. D., D. D. S.

SPECIALIST FOR DISEASES AND SURgery of the Mouth, Jaws, Face, Teeth and associate parts. Natural teeth restored by Implantation where they have been extracted. Crown and Bridge work attached to otherwise useless roots avoiding necessity and inconvenience of wearing plates. Calls made at residence when required. c25-tf

Office 73 Government St., Victoria, B.C

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pride of the West C.O.O.F. (M. U.)

Next meeting Friday evening, 7:30, the 13th inst., at Temperance hall, Victoria West. Members having candidates will hand in names to Dr. Wade, Government street, and notify same to repair to him for examination. Members and candidates all meet at above place and date. By order V. E. Ottaway, N. G.

MUNICIPAL.

Tenders will be received at the City Clerk's office for the construction of certain crib work in Beacon Hill Park, until the 18th day of March, instant, at 4 p.m.

Specifications may be seen at the City Surveyor's office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Hall, March 10, 1891. m10

LIFE OF GENERAL SHERMAN

By Gen. Howard and Fletcher Johnson.

The last of the great war heroes. He died honored and beloved by numberless personal friends and by millions of his countrymen, who will read with delight his early life, His grand war record, at Bull Run, in the Army of the Cumberland, at Shiloh, Memphis, Vicksburg, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Missionary Ridge, Atlanta, and in the immortal "March to the Sea," whose grandeur and glory has never been surpassed in the World's history.

With each copy of the book will be given a new and very superior

Steel Plate Portrait of the General

made from a photograph taken just prior to his last illness and showing him in his General's uniform.

The work will contain about 600 pages, superbly illustrated by portraits, battle scenes, etc., from end to end. The book should find a place in every patriotic home in the land.

AGENTS WANTED A regular gold mine for agents. The interest and excitement is intense. An agency is worth at least from $10 to $25 a day. Strike while the iron is hot and big money is yours. Now don't get left this time, previous experience is not necessary. Illustrated circulars and extra liberal terms mailed FREE on application, or to secure it instantly, send 60c. for complete agents canvassing outfit and state choice of territory. Address,

PACIFIC PUBLISHING CO.,
Ainsworth Block. PORTLAND, OR.

mar10-3t

VERNON, VERNON

THE TERMINUS OF THE SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN RAILWAY

Situated in the Heart of the Famous Okanagan Valley.

THE RAILWAY CENTRE OF THE INTERIO

The Shuswap & Okanagan Railway is now under construction, and will be completed and
Operation to Vernon next Summer, 1891.

The Okanagan & Kootenay Railway Co. obtained a charter (with land grants of 20,000 acres per mile) to construct a railway from Ver
to Sproat's Landing, via the Coldstream Valley and Cherry Creek Mines.

A charter will be applied for at the next session of the Local Legislature to construct a Railway from Vernon south to the Internatio
Boundary, to connect with the American railway system.

This is a great chance to make money, as Vernon, being in the heart of the most extensive agricultural district in the Province,
undoubtedly become a large and flourishing city.

Arrangements have been completed with responsible parties for publishing a good weekly paper at Vernon, to commence business e
in the new year. This paper will be circulated by the company in all parts of the world.

A Large Hotel will be erected early next spring, and plans for same are now ready.

PLANS OF TOWN-SITE ARE NOW IN ALL REAL ESTATE OFFICE

A large number of lots have already been sold, and most of these will have buildings erected on them early next year.
Special Inducements are offered to builders. See price list. Free sites will be given to parties establishing industries.
Financial assistance will also be given to responsible parties engaging in legitimate enterprises.

ADVANCE IN PRICES.

The Company will advance prices of all central lots early next month. Intending purchasers should not delay selecting lots now in
to obtain the benefit of this advance.

Vernon is situated in a pass commanding and making tributary to it the whole of the famous Okanagan Valley and its tributary valle
the grazing country of the Lower Nicola, the mining camps of Rock Creek, Granite Creek, Keremoes, Okanagan and Monishee Mountain,
placer diggings of Cherry Creek and Siwash Creek. It is impossible to get to any of the above places without first going through Vernan.

The opening of the Shuswap & Okanagan Railway next summer will flood this favored country with land and mining prospectors,
and will give a great impetus to the farming, fruit growing, grazing and mining industries. Several important industries are projected
will likely be started in Vernon next year.

The best advice we can give intending purchasers is to go and see for yourself. The C.P.R. to Sicamous, Stage from Sicamous to Ver
Leave Vancouver on Mondays or Fridays, arrive Vernon Tuesday or Friday evening.

OKANAGAN LAND & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, Lt

Maps of Town-Site and Price Lists in all Real Estate Offices.

I PAY

FOR THIS SPACE

BECAUSE I have something to say that is of interest to practical people.

BECAUSE I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity

BECAUSE People of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

The Best People

Are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once won they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

ALL THINKING PEOPLE

Are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a

High Grade of Quality.

18 Cases new Goods Just Arrived.

Full Stock of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, etc.

CAMERONS' CASH STORE,

55 JOHNSON STREET.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between Lissett & Work as general painters at 17 Yates street has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. J. Lissett will continue the business in his own name.

March 3, 1891. mar5-1wk

HEADQUARTERS FOR CHEAP PROPERT

House and Lot, Victoria West	$8
Lot, Russell Street, Victoria West	5
Lot, Esquimalt Road, " "	4
Lot, Hereward Road, " "	3
Lot, Parry Street, James Bay	8
Lot, Oak Bay Avenue	3
Eight Acres Good Land Near City, per acre	1

Easy terms can be effected by us.

CRANE, McGREGOR & BOGG

30 BROAD STREET.

SEE LISTS AT OFFICE.

BANK of BRITISH COLUMBI

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1862.

Capital Paid Up, - - £600,000—$3,000,00
[WITH POWER TO INCREASE.]
Reserve Fund, - - 200,000— 1,000,00

THE BANK HAS DECIDED TO OPEN

A Savings Bank Departmen

in connection with their General Banking Business, and are now prepared
receive Deposits of $1 and upwards, upon which Interest will be
current rates. Present rate, FOUR per cent. per annum. Deposits
for Fixed Periods, and interest allowed on terms which may be ascertained
application. The Shareholders of this Bank are by the Charter of Incorporati
made liable for double the amount of capital subscribed for, an important c
sideration in the security afforded to depositors.

WM. C. WARD, Manager.

Victoria, 2nd January, 1891.

Electric Bells

ALL DESIGN

ADDRESS

R. B. McMICKIN

10 TROUNCE AVE.